The New-York Times.

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FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

War Between Ecuador and Colombia.

The Republic of Colombia Invaded and a Garrison Captured.

President Mosquera Concentrating His Forces for Resistance.

AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of Ex-President Barrios in this City.

The steamship *Atlantic*, MAURY, from Aspinwall, Dec. 18, arrived at this port on Saturday. She brought a large amount of freight and His Excellency Ex-President BARRIOS and lady, of San Salvador, as passengers. She brings no treasure. The steamship *North Star* would sail for New-York, Dec. 17.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1863.

Two schooners and three launches, with twelve guns and five hundred men, from Guayaquil, Ecuador, entered the port of Tumaco, in our neighboring State of Cauca, in this Republic, on the 7th instant, and took possession of it without resistance on the part of the small garrison left there by Gen. MOSQUERA. Some of the principal inhabitants fled on the approach of the fleet, and three or four have reached Panama. We had a report by previous steamer that the Government of Ecuador were preparing to take this hostile step, but no credit was given it.

On the 23d November, Gen. FLORES, commanding the Ecuadorian army, issued a proclamation, the larger portion of it taken up with personal abuse of Gen. MOSQUERA, but the gist of which was that he found himself compelled, by the hostile and threatening attitude of the latter, to cross the frontier of the Colombia, and to make war on her. This proclamation was followed by an immediate movement. He crossed the river Carchi, at the head of 6,000 men, and established his headquarters in Tuquerres. He says he shall advance at once on Pasto, and attack MOSQUERA there. If he does, he will probably come to grief. MOSQUERA's little force near the frontier had already grown to 4,000 or 5,000 men. Beside these, 2,500 men are marching from Cali, in Cauca, to join him. Gen. SANCHEZ has 2,000 men in Popayan, the Capital of the State; and Gens. GUTIERREZ and LOPEZ, on their way to Cauca, will take a considerable force with them from the States of Cundinamarca and Tolima. It will be but a short time before MOSQUERA will have 10,000 men in the field, and then, unless he gets "a fire in the rear" from his conservative enemies at home, which is not probable, he will march on Quito, and settle the little affairs of Ecuador to his liking. MOSQUERA has lately borrowed 500,000 hard dollars in London, which is quite a "big thing" in these latitudes, and it will give him great weight against such an impoverished country as Ecuador. By the last steamer from Carthagena to Aspinwall, I learn that the whole Republic will favor the war against Ecuador, and the feeling for war will be much greater when the people on the Caribbean and Magdalena learn the facts of the invasion of our territory.

By dates from Quito, up to Nov. 26, we learn that MOSQUERA's forces on the frontier had had several skirmishes with guerrillas, who were headed by Colombians, and had captured some of their chiefs—among them an officer named LOPEZ, whom he shot.

For the information of the many travelers from New-York for the South Pacific, via the Isthmus of Panama, I will state that the Royal West India Mail Steam Packet Company and the Pacific Steam Navigation Company have made the following important changes in the dates of arrival and departure of their respective steamers to and from Panama and Aspinwall, to commence with the second steamer in January next. The steamer from the South will arrive at Panama on the 4th (or 5th, when the previous month has only 30 days,) and on the 20th of each month; and the corresponding steamer for Europe will sail from Aspinwall on the following day, viz., the 5th, (or 6th,) and on the 21st, at about 5 P. M. The steamer from Europe will arrive at Aspinwall on the 7th (or 8th, when the previous month has only 30 days,) and on the 22d of each month, at about 7 P. M., and the corresponding steamer for the South will sail from Panama on the second day after, viz., on the 9th (or 10th) and on the 24th. The service from Aspinwall to Blewfields and the Belize will be discontinued on the 1st of January.

The "commercial tax" or assessments on the sales of the merchants and traders of the City of Panama, for the support of the State Government, have been increased from $30,000 to $57,000 per year. Aspinwall will have to pay $17,000 instead of $10,000.

The Panama Railroad Company's fine steamship *Atlantic* landed her 1,000 tons of goods in season for the Pacific Mail Company's *Constitution*, and the latter left for San Francisco with nearly 2,000 tons measurement of goods on Sunday, the 13th. The *Constitution* brought down $200,000 worth of goods for New-York, most of which goes forward in the *Atlantic* to-day. Of this there are 449 bales wool, valued at $50,232 60; 224 bales whalebone, $30,666; 9 bales deer skins, $1,044. The balance consists of teas, &c., making a freight home for the *Atlantic* of over 400 tons measurement. The Company's brig *Caroline* also goes to New-York full of California and Central American freight. A year ago all ships from Aspinwall to New-York went home in ballast.

By the *North Star* we had some new arrivals of gentlemen, who go to Nicaragua to arrange transit matters. Among them were J. C. WOODS, Esq., formerly of San Francisco; SAMUEL WARD, Esq., who went to Paraguay with Mr. BUCHANAN's war fleet; HENRY M. REED, Esq., who has before been in Nicaragua, and Mr. HALL, of New-York, and others whose names I did not learn. Mr. WOODS and party take out a transit contract for ratification by the Congress of Nicaragua made with Señor MOLINA, Nicaraguan Minister at Washington. The company agree to open a good road for transit of passengers and freight in six months, and to build a railroad, twelve miles between Virgin Bay, Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific, in six years. They do not agree to deepen the harbor at Greytown, on the river San Juan, but convene to expend a certain sum per year on them. For the privilege of the transit they agree to pay Nicaragua from $25,000 to $35,000 a year.

The propellers *Crusader* and *St. Thomas*, from Liverpool, are in the port of Aspinwall, discharging and taking in freight.

Gen. BARRIOS and wife go to New-York to-day on the steamship *Atlantic* as guests of the P. R. R. Co.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1863.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Salvador*, Commander BOWDITCH, arrived at Panama, from Central American ports, on the 11th inst. Her dates from San José de Guatemala are to the 1st, from Salvador to the 6th, Nicaragua to the 2d and Costa Rica to the 5th inst.

HONDURAS.

The Presidential election to fill the place of Gen. GUARDIOLA, who was assassinated a couple of years since, has resulted, it is reported, in favor of Gen. XATRUCH. The General is now in San Miguel, Salvador, at the head of the Nicaraguan force, sent there to aid President CARRERA, of Guatemala, to drive out President BARRIOS. Gen. XATRUCH, it will be recollected, bore a conspicuous part in the war in Nicaragua, against Gen. WALKER and his filibusters. After the death of GUARDIOLA, the office of President of Honduras was assumed by Senator MEDINA, who was the opposing candidate for the regular succession of Gen. XATRUCH. MEDINA, as soon as he learned that he was defeated, retired to Gracias, where he summoned Congress to meet in February, in the hope, it is supposed, that that body will declare him elected. Considerable excitement existed in the Republic in consequence of this state of affairs. In case MEDINA should be found intractable, Gen. XATRUCH will probably rely upon Presidents CARRERA and MARTINEZ, of Guatemala and Nicaragua, for assistance.

The Indians were working the gold mines of Olancho with considerable success, and the silver mines also pay for working.

GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR.

A good deal of ill-feeling existed among the officers of Guatemala and Salvador against the United States Minister, Mr. PARTRIDGE, Consul LIVINGSTON, and the British Chargé, on account of their connivance at the escape of Gen. BARRIOS and Col. LARALA, and threats were freely indulged in. In view of the fact, however, that the United States gunboat *Saginaw* was hovering about La Union, Salvador, and that the Panama Company's steamer, *Salvador*, was well armed and ready to protect these officers, the authorities thought better of the matter and let it drop. Commandante CASTRO, who harassed the *Salvador* so much on her previous voyage, was removed, at the demand of Com. HOPKINS, of the *Saginaw*, and that vessel has left for Acapulco.

President CARRERA, with his army of invasion, left San Salvador for Guatemala on the 15th of November. Señor DUENAS, formerly President of Salvador, was left in the Executive chair. Salvador was quiet, but, probably, will not remain so long, as Gen. BARRIOS has many busy and powerful friends there, and has issued a proclamation to the people, promising, or rather threatening, to return at an early day. The houses and other buildings destroyed in the city of San Salvador, by the bombardment, were to be rebuilt immediately. DUENAS seems anxious to conciliate the people, but the task before him is not an easy one. The Indians of Cojutepeque were not retained in service after the siege was finished, and were committing some disorders in their villages in consequence, but the President, with two of his ministers and the Bishop, had visited and quieted them.

It was generally supposed that on account of the war but little business would be done at the annual indigo fair at San Miguel. But this proved to be a mistake. The attendance was not only as large as usual, but goods of all kinds brought good prices. The best numbers of indigo brought nine reals per pound, which was considered high.

Mr. HENRY SHUTE has been superseded at Washington as Minister of Salvador by A. J. DE IRISARRI.

NICARAGUA AND COSTA RICA.

These two States were quiet. In Nicaragua the high prices of cotton had stimulated its cultivation, and some estimate the value of the crop that will be shipped the coming season at two millions of dollars. But all reports from Nicaragua are subject to considerable modification, and a large margin for discount must be given to this one.

Nicaragua is full of steamship and transit agents from New-York, each one pretending to have the ear of the President and Congress, and more are on their way to the scene of action. In the meantime, the harbor at Greytown gets more shallow every day, and the San Juan River follows suit. Mons. LOSE has not yet completed his ship canal across the country, but says he shall have it in full blast in five years at the furthest.

Gen. MARTINEZ had transferred the seat of Government from Managua to Leon.

COSTA RICA.

The Congress of Costa Rica had voted $10,000 to Señor MOLINA, Minister to Washington, for meritorious services. Flour and other grains have been exempted from duties.

Congress has authorized the opening of a road from San Jose to the Atlantic. It has appropriated $25,000 for the surveys, and authorized a loan of $1,000,000 in Europe to build it, the loan to be liquidated in 30 years, out of the proceeds of the road and Custom dues. A bill for legalizing Protestant marriages is also under consideration, and will pass.

The coffee crop will be large this year. The gathering would be commenced in a few days.

THE ARIZONA EXPEDITION.

Arrival of the Territorial Officers—The Location of the Capital—The Mail Service—Richness of the Gold-Fields.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBUQUERQUE, New-Mexico, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1863.

The officers of the Territory of Arizona arrived here on the 28th ult., from Santa Fé, and propose to start west to-day, by the Whipple or Beale route, over the 35th parallel, with a view of locating their capital in the vicinity of the new gold fields, on the headwaters of the San Francisco and Salinas Rivers. From here they will go to Fort Wingate, and, by the pass of Zuni, to the San Francisco or Cosnino Mountain region, and then take a southwesterly course to the placers, where the population of the Territory is concentrated. It is probable, however, that the capital will be fixed not far from the 35th parallel, as that is believed to be the best route to the Pacific, and the inevitable line of the inevitable Pacific Railroad.

It was proposed to extend the mail service from Mesilla to Tucson, had the capital of Arizona been even temporarily located at the latter place. It is now said that the service will at once be extended from Albuquerque to Fort Mohave, on the Colorado of the West, thus opening not only all of Central Arizona to mail facilities, but also insuring early communication with the Pacific, over a new and promising line, the port of Los Angeles being but 300 miles from Fort Mohave.

If the gold discoveries may be relied upon, and the reports which reach here are well authenticated, Arizona will very soon have a large population. Already thousands of miners have poured in from California, and there is preparation for much emigration in the Spring from Colorado and New-Mexico. Surveyor-General CLARK, of this Territory, who visited the placers during the Summer, and who is a careful man, has the utmost confidence in their extent and richness.

AUBREY, LEROUX, BECKWITH, WHIPPLE, and all the explorers of the Gila River and its tributaries, detected unmistakable signs of gold, and the Indians have long spoken of its existence in great abundance in the region referred to. It is the opinion here that the discoveries now made are but the prelude to those which must attend the prospecting of the whole central district of Arizona. If, however, the gold deposits should prove to be limited, and soon be exhausted, the working of the great silver mines of the Gila, which must follow upon the organization of a proper Government, and the subjugation of the Indians, will abundantly confirm and reward the wisdom of the Government in the act recognizing the Territory.

RIO GRANDE.

Hon. Mr. Lovejoy in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, Dec. 27.

Hon. OWEN LOVEJOY, M. C., last night opened a course of lectures here for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. He is to be followed by the ablest speakers of the country.

AFFAIRS AT NASHVILLE.

Winter in Tennessee—The Fuel Supply—Gen. Burnside—Brownlow's Whig—Gen. Hunter—Surgeon-Gen. Hammond—Gen. Grant in Nashville.

From our Special Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1863.

Winter in Tennessee is supposed to be greatly milder than it is in New-York. It certainly should be so, when the geographical position is considered. But had a dweller beside the Northern lakes dropped suddenly into this sunny region, on Sabbath last, or the day or two preceding it, he would not have been conscious of any particularly abrupt transition.

To the people here, the weather for three days was really pinching, much more "frosty than kindly." The Northerners here, reared from childhood to breast hyperborean blasts and count them a joy, shivered and shook under this fitful infliction of keen airs and ice, more than they did who are to the manner born. Its very unexpectedness seemed to make them susceptible and impatient. Nature's effort, however, to yield ice enough for boys to skate upon, was a quasi of her kindness, and quickly overpast. To-day has all the genial softness of the Northern Indian Summer; to continue thus, perhaps, till the New-Year cometh. This, indeed, is winter's normal condition in this balmy climate. The ice ebullition is rather exceptional than otherwise—though instances have been known of the Cumberland's being frozen over, and skaters disporting on it. But this is very rare.

Good fires are needed, mild as the climate may be, but where to get fuel from this winter, for numerous families whom the war has specially impoverished, has been sadly revolved by many an anxious mind. The supply of wood and coal both, the latter particularly, has been unusually small, and the price of both in consequence extraordinarily high. Where coal sold before the war for ten or fifteen cents a bushel, it now sells for sixty to seventy cents, and wood in proportion. The necessities of the Government demand enormous supplies, and these must be satisfied. They absorbed nearly the whole limited supply of coal until very lately. The Cumberland, fortunately, has continued in fine condition for boats for several weeks, and coal has been arriving pretty freely via Louisville and Cincinnati. Pittsburgh has sent forward lately between three and four millions of bushels, almost as necessary for the two former cities as for Nashville. When this quantity shall have reached the various depots sighing for its arrival, multitudes will be gladdened who had begun to look gloomy over the Winter prospect.

There is but little stirring news in respect to military operations in this department at the present time. The calm has succeeded the storm here as elsewhere, and it is doubtful whether it will be broken before the Spring. BURNSIDE has given place to FOSTER, East Tennessee being understood to be secure against further efforts to dispossess those who have so gallantly won and now worthily hold its bloodstained soil. BURNSIDE has won laurels there which will not be likely to fade. He retires from his recent position with the hearty gratitude and applause of the people he has so efficiently toiled to redeem, and with the profound respect and warm encomiums of all loyal hearts throughout the land, by whom wholesouled devotion to the country's cause, a thoroughly manly bearing, capacity, energy, gallantry, tenacity, combining to yield rich results, will be sure to be estimated as they deserve.

Parson BROWNLOW's *Whig* (not wig) *and Rebel Ventilator*, as his new paper is somewhat quaintly called, has made its appearance here within a few days. It was issued Nov. 11, for the first time, and while the second issue was in course of preparation, the thunder of LONGSTREET's guns before Knoxville, forced the Parson to find refuge in Cincinnati. Now, that the danger from LONGSTREET is overpast, the publication of the paper will be resumed at once at Knoxville, the issue being duplicated at Cincinnati, for the facilities thus afforded to reach subscribers at the North. The indomitable Parson is pungent and powerful on the rebellion, his blows falling fast and furiously on the heads of traitors and their sympathizers. He is, moreover, an uncompromising supporter of the Administration, in whose behalf, as well as that of East Tennessee, his paper will, no doubt, do yeoman's service.

Maj.-Gen. HUNTER has been here on a tour of inspection, visiting the forts, defences, troops, etc., in and about Nashville. Surgeon-General HAMMOND is now here on a similar tour, his specialty being the hospitals and their management. Rumor will have it that he is about to be relieved permanently. He is at least here for a time awaiting events, and events will show in due season, whether the chief direction of his department is to pass or not into other hands.

The first soldier of the times, the hero of Donelson, Vicksburgh, and Missionary Ridge, is also here. Gen. GRANT arrived on Saturday last, occupying for a few days his headquarters on High-street, the same once occupied by Gen. ROSECRANS, being the mansion of the well-known rebel GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, one of the stanchest in Nashville. He is a man of about the medium height, rather spare than otherwise, and of far less pretentious appearance than many a second lieutenant frequently seen flashing his finery before the eyes of wondering beholders. His apparel is plain and a trifle, perhaps, *negligé*, as a man of his celebrity can very well afford that it should be—or, perhaps, just come in from the engrossing cares and toils of a brilliant field, the spruce exterior of the martinet seemed specially unworthy of attention. His face is but little striking. Dark brown hair surmounts a brow straight and square, though of no unusual apparent capacity. His blue eyes are sharp and expressive, without the genial twinkle of ROSECRANS' orbs—while his nose, not quite straight enough for Grecian, is delicate as well as bold in outline. A short-cut, reddish beard and moustache conceal mouth and chin which one is sure, from the general contour, must express decision and energy.

This countenance seen in repose, with the smoke of a Havana (Gen. GRANT is no exception to the all but universal practice in the army of using the fragrant weed) curling up around it, and who would be likely to identify it as belonging to the most successful of all our warriors *par excellence*, and beyond a doubt the greatest. Simplicity indeed, as well in dress as address and manner, though not inseparable from real greatness, is its most frequent and appropriate attendant. Gen. GRANT has the substantial without the showy. Simple as a child, modest and unassuming, of high honor and blameless integrity, no man could wear more becomingly the clustering chaplets he has so gloriously earned. The President may well felicitate himself in having retained Gen. GRANT in command against the strongest pressure for his removal. The result has fully vindicated the President's discernment and sagacity, and secured a leader to our armies in whom they and the whole country repose a confidence hardly second to that which the Chief Magistrate himself enjoys. With such a leader the future will be sure to have other great successes in store, and the campaign about to open, to harbinger the rebellion's speedy downfall.

C. V. S.

The Montreal Vice-Consulate.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sunday, Dec. 27.

A report of the removal of J. W. HOWES, Esq., from the office of Vice-Consul at Montreal, which impugned Mr. HOWES' loyalty, proves to be utterly groundless. Mr. HOWES resigned his office some time since, while he commanded, as he does still, the perfect confidence of Consul-General GIDDINGS both as to his capacity and loyalty.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 27.

REVISION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The Sub-Committee of three of the Ways and Means, charged with the duty of revising the Internal Revenue Bill during the recess of Congress, and preparing suggestions for its alteration, have as yet held no meeting whatever, nor determined upon any recommendation of taxation of any article in the schedule.

GEN. TYLER TO COMMAND THE LATE GEN. CORCORAN'S BRIGADE.

Gen. ROBERT TYLER, commanding the artillery reserve of the Army of the Potomac, will take Gen. CORCORAN's place.

MORE CONTRABANDS FOR ARLINGTON.

The contrabands at Alexandria not in the employment of the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments—about two thousand in number—will be removed with their dwellings to the Freedmen's Village at Arlington, to-morrow.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO EXPEDITION.

By special treaty arrangements with our Government, French war vessels will be permitted to ascend the James River for the purpose of removing the French tobacco stored at Richmond. The tobacco was purchased by the French Government previous to the breaking out of the rebellion.

COUNT MERCIER.

Count MERCIER, the French Minister, leaves for New-York to-morrow, en route for Paris.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE SIGNAL CORPS.

By order of the Secretary of War the following named enlisted men, having passed the necessary examination, are transferred to the signal corps:

Sergt. CHARLES S. PAGE, Battery H, Second artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Sergt. WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, Company D, Fourth New-York heavy artillery. Corp. CHARLES PRICE, Battery G, Second artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers. HENRY A. WHITNEY, Company I, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers. JOHN HUBERT, Company D, Twelfth Pennsylvania reserve corps. GEORGE H. STONE, Battery M, Second artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers. JOSEPH N. CHUBB, Company E, Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. NATHAN A. PERKINS, Company D, Eighteenth Massachusetts Volunteers. DEAN B. COLCORD, Company G, Eighteenth Maine Volunteers. THOMAS F. REYNER, Company K, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers. ALFRED GODFREY, Company F, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, who will report to Capt. L. B. NORTON, Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Russian Admiral's Visit to Gen. Butler.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Dec. 26.

The Russian Admiral and seven Captains of his fleet waited upon Maj.-Gen. BUTLER to-day. They were received at the wharf by Capt. A. F. PUFFER, of the General's Staff, and escorted to the General's residence, where they were formally received by himself and staff.

The General briefly welcomed them and offered them every facility in his power to make their stay here pleasant. In reply thereto the Admiral stated that he should not Winter here, as he had intended, but should send part of his fleet to Annapolis to Winter, while he made a trip to the West Indies and returned.

Upon the Admiral's return to his flagship a national salute was fired from the water-batteries of the fort.

Vessels reported as having arrived here windbound, from the 21st to the 25th inst., sailed to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Dec. 25.

The following vessels have passed by the guardship *Young Rover* during the last twenty-four hours:

Name.	Whence.	Where bound.
[illegible]	Baltimore	New-York
Adrian	New-York	Washington
White Sea	Choptank River	Boston
J. E. Simmonds	Baltimore	New-York
New-Haven	New-York	Washington
Arcularius	Baltimore	New-York
W. B. Bramirode	Georgetown	New-York
Elizabeth	Gardiner, Me.	Alexandria
R. Barker	Boston	[illegible]
S. Franklin	Baltimore	Providence
James Barden	Georgetown	Boston
Orland	Washington	Boston
Jos. E. Sawyer	Baltimore	New-York
A. & D. Scudder	Patuxent River	Providence
Wm. Henry	Tangier Sound	New-York
Gen. Marion	Deal's Island	Providence
Ann Eliza	[illegible]	New-York
[illegible] Reed	Boston	Washington
J. R. Matthews	Georgetown	Portland
Oliver Price	New-York	Washington
Ocean Ranger	Portland	Washington
Ripple	New-York	[illegible]
Allen Middleton	Georgetown	Providence
E. B. Hart	Gardiner, Me.	Alexandria
Delmont	Portland	Alexandria
Broadfield	Baltimore	Providence

OFFICIAL.

Dismissals during the week ending Saturday, December 19, 1863.

Maj. WM. VAN WAGNER, One Hundred and Fiftieth New-York Volunteers, to date July 1, 1863, for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in making a false statement under oath.

Surgeon P. A. QUINLAN, One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to date Nov. 22, 1863, for absenting himself without proper authority.

Capt. JOHN J. KANE, Seventeenth Missouri Volunteers, to date Dec. 3, 1863, for scandalous conduct while drunk in a public ball-room, and resisting arrest by the police; erroneously published Dec. 16, 1863, as Capt. JOHN KEYS, Seventeenth Missouri volunteers.

Capt. WILLIAM D. REIFSEL, Second Pennsylvania reserves, to date Dec. 7, 1863, for absence without proper authority, misbehavior in the presence of the enemy, and violation of General Orders No. 92, of 1862, by visiting improper places of amusement while under medical treatment.

Capt. GEORGE A. YEAGER, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to date Nov. 22, 1863, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, breach of arrest and absence without leave.

Capt. R. McCONNELL, One Hundred and Fiftieth New-York Volunteers.

Capt. M. W. OLIVER, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Capt. W. A. HOWE, Seventh Ohio Volunteers, to date Nov. 23, 1863, for failing to report at Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., on expiration of leave of absence.

Capt. ISAAC D. SAXTON, Fifteenth United States Infantry, Assistant Commissary of Musters, to date Dec. 17, 1863, with loss of all pay and allowances, for accepting money from an officer of the volunteer forces as a fee for mustering the said officer into the service of the United States.

Capt. DANIEL HERKER, One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to date Nov. 30, 1863, for absence without proper authority.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. FERGUSON, Seventh Ohio Volunteers, to date Nov. 23, 1863, for failing to report at Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., on expiration of leave of absence.

Assistant Surgeon CHARLES STEIN, Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers, to date Nov. 30, 1863, for absence without proper authority.

First Lieut. WILLIAM G. McCONNELL, Sixty-second Illinois Volunteers, to date Dec. 4, 1863, for violation of the 5th Article of War.

Second Lieut. LAZARUS FREDR, Second New-Jersey cavalry, to date Nov. 2, 1863, for absence without proper authority; erroneously published Nov. 28, 1863, as Second Lieut. SAMUEL FREDR, Second New-Jersey cavalry.

Second Lieut. FRANK Y. COMMAGERE, Sixty-seventh New-York Volunteers, to date Nov. 30, 1863, for absence without proper authority.

DROPPED.

By direction of the President, the name of Second Lieut. ALONZO CARROLL, First regiment Potomac home brigade, Maryland Volunteers, has been dropped from the rolls of his regiment, to date April 6, 1863, for desertion.

RESTORED TO COMMISSION.

Capt. JOHN P. SHERMAN, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, heretofore dismissed, is restored, with pay from the date at which he rejoins his regiment for duty, provided the vacancy has not been filled by the Governor of his State.

DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Major JOHN T. REE, Eleventh Missouri Volunteers, to date Dec. 19, 1863, having tendered his resignation on surgeon's certificate while under charges for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

The *Watchman and Reflector*, of Boston, it appears, by the advertisement in our columns, has secured Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS, of this City, Rev. Dr. WAYLAND, Mrs. BROWN, and other writers of similar mark, among its regular contributors. Such enterprise is very commendable and must have its reward.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Arrival of the Mississippi and George Washington.

Encouraging Prospects in Texas.

Gen. Washburn Moving Upon Indianola and Lavacca.

The Navigation of the Mississippi Less Interrupted.

THE FREE STATE CONVENTION.

The steamship *George Washington*, Capt. GAGER, and *Mississippi*, Capt. TALBOT, arrived on Saturday morning, bringing advices from New-Orleans to the 19th inst. The *Mississippi* brings a number of rebel prisoners, among whom are Maj.-Gen. FRANK GARDNER, commander of Port Hudson, and the following officers: Aid-de-Camp Alex. Dupree, Col. J. A. Jaquess, Lieut.-Col. M. I. Smith, all of Port Hudson; Capt. J. J. Slocum, Ninth Louisiana cavalry; Capt. Matcomp, Ninth Louisiana cavalry; Capt. J. C. Patterson, Twenty-third Arkansas; B. L. W. Johnson, Fourteenth Arkansas; Lieut. W. B. Burnett, Twelfth Arkansas; J. W. Geer, Tenth Arkansas; J. K. Milan, Seventeenth Arkansas.

The *George Washington* brought $100,000 in gold.

PASSENGERS.

Col. T. R. Perlee, Capt. Walker, Capt. Braham, Capt. Getrau, Capts. Cushing, Young, Eggleston, Bashford, Ferren, Keener, Andrews, Lieuts. Davis, Vernall, Perry and Cunningham, Lieut. Tilman, J. H. Hammer, C. H. Hamilton, C. H. Stone, Mr. Plunkett, Lieut. D. H. Niver, (the above six were formerly officers of the *Harriet Lane*,) Mr. Havemeyer, A. Schruber, Maj. W. White, C. A. Beach, Thos. Reed, Lieuts. Russell, Sawyer, Nickerson, Crosby, Brooks, Wells, Washburne.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Free State Convention—Movements in Texas—The River, &c., &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 18.

At a late Convention here of Free State men, called for the purpose of choosing unconditional Union men to the Convention of the Union men of the Slave States, to be held at Louisville, Ky., a delegation of colored men were admitted to seats in the Convention, and the Convention was opened with prayer by a colored minister.

Hon. Mr. DURANT presided.

An adjourned meeting of the Convention will be held on the 21st inst., at which an effort will be made to have the Convention held in New-Orleans.

The navigation of the Mississippi River is less interrupted. The gunboats are keeping a sharp lookout. A party from the Twenty-ninth Illinois regiment scouted as far as Trinity on the Black River and captured 30 prisoners.

Acting Masters HAMILTON and HANNIS and Second Assistant Engineers STONE and PLUNKETT, captured with the *Harriet Lane*, have arrived here on parole.

MAUNSEL WHITE, an old and much respected citizen of New-Orleans, died yesterday in his 80th year.

Advices from Texas state that Gen. WASHBURNE, with a considerable body of troops, had started for Indianola and Lavacca. Both places are doubtless in our possession ere this. Our troops are in the best of health and spirits. Great numbers of Texans rejoiced in the prospect of an early redemption of the State. It was believed that San Antonio would soon be under the old flag, where our troops would concentrate for the overthrow of the rebels under Gen. MAGRUDER.

Gen. ULLMAN is in New-Orleans on a visit.

The Eighth New-Hampshire regiment has been changed into cavalry, and is now known as the First New-Hampshire cavalry.

The sales of cotton for the week add up 2,000 bales, closing at 71c.@72c. for Middling. Sugar steady; sales, 3,250 bbls. for the week; fair to fully fair, new crop, 10¼c.@11¼c. Molasses, 1c. higher; sales 4,600 bbls. prime to choice at 53c.@55c.

Arrived 13th instant, Ships *President Fillmore*, *R. C. Winthrop*, and *Uncle Joe*, from New York; barks *Conquest* and *John Winthrop*, from Boston; *H. D. Brookman*, from New-York; brigs *Geo. Burnham*, from Boston; *Wolcott*, from Philadelphia. 15th, ship *Old Dominion*, from Boston; barks *Mustang* from New-York, *Laura Russ*, *Leroy* and *Captain Starrett*, from Philadelphia; brigs *Isaac* and *Ida M. Comery*, from Philadelphia; *Elizabeth*, from Kennebunk; *Jessie Rhynas*, from Boston. 17th, ship *John and Albert* from Boston; bark *Sachem*, from Boston; 18th, brig *Rival* from Philadelphia.

Below, barks *Investigator* from New-York, and *Old Hickory*.

FROM TEXAS.

From the New-Orleans Times, Dec. 18.

The United States transport *Clinton* came into port yesterday from Pass Cavallo, Texas. She had as passengers, some Texan refugees, from whom we learn the following important intelligence:

A considerable body of our troops under Gen. WASHBURNE had started for Indianola and Lavacca.

Both points, our informants feel sure, are in our possession by this time.

The men under Gen. WASHBURNE were in the best of health and spirits.

Great numbers of Texans were delighted with the success of the National arms, and rejoiced at the prospect of an early redemption of the State, at least, from the tyranny of the rebels.

An intelligent gentleman who came on the *Clinton*, informs us that it was believed San Antonio, too, would soon be under the old flag, at which place our troops would concentrate for the overthrow of the forces under MAGRUDER.

The news is cheering, and shows conclusively that the whole of Western Texas will soon be in our possession.

MATTERS AT BROWNSVILLE.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Era.

BROWNSVILLE, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1863.

With the appearance of the troops here, confidence returns to all loyal Americans and to the Mexican authorities and people. Order is restored, honesty appreciated, and villainy punished.

The abandoned houses, which include nearly all in the town, are occupied. The country for one hundred miles back and to above Roma, about two hundred miles up the river, is visited by our scouts, and rebel property, wherever found, taken into our possession. Three steamers belonging to rebel owners, but covered by sham sale to a Mexican citizen, were secured by negotiation, and are now in Government employ, where it is hoped they will remain.

COL. DAVIS TAKES A SHORT TRIP INTO THE INTERIOR.

Col. DAVIS, of the First Texas Cavalry, returned from up the river two days since. A large number of mules, horses and beeves returned with him, having entered the United States service at various rebel ranchos on the route. These patriotic animals came in laden with forage for "future usefulness." A large lot of cloth, of significant gray color, and also considerable cotton, were taken. This is merely a "forced loan" from the unsettled estate of the "C. S. A." "King Cotton," when liberated, is as proud as ever, but he is "sadly out at the elbows."

DEPARTURE OF GEN. BANKS.

The departure of Gen. BANKS was much regretted, but it is not much felt, as the command is efficiently controlled by his able representative, Maj.-Gen. DANA, who is, "in all good word and work diligent in season and out of season."

WHY THE REBELS DISLIKE GEN. DANA.

He is not at all liked by some of our "deluded Southern brethren," who call him another "Beast Butler."

It is true the General has "made war on women and children," by requiring a too flippant rebel lady to take the oath. He has refused to license the rights of a violent rebel, who desires to live here in the prosecution of his business without swearing allegiance. *He has returned—at present, with the gentle reply* that, coming from a traitor, the bribe for favors was too small to purchase a general officer of the United States; and he has fined an officious meddler of "itinerant politics"—for what offence is not known, as on the same day the man advised a party to refuse the national currency, got drunk, insulted our courteous Provost-Marshal, Capt. AIKMAN, and was kicked out of doors by Capt. BYRNE, of the First Texas cavalry. It is presumed he was fined for getting kicked—while retreating.

GOV. HAMILTON.

The arrival of Gov. A. J. HAMILTON, Military Governor of Texas, gives joy and spirit to the army and enthusiasm to every Texan. He is not merely popular; he is viewed with enthusiasm and attachment by the people of this State who are loyal.

COURTESIES TO GOV. SERNA.

Gov. HAMILTON and his staff officers visited Gov. SERNA, of Tamaulipas, at Matamoras, three days since, upon invitation, as Gens. BANKS and DANA had done a few days before, and were received as they were, with a salute of fifty guns and handsomely entertained by the Governor at his house. Gov. SERNA welcomed Gov. HAMILTON in a speech, to which Gov. HAMILTON replied.

ALONG THE RIVER.

From the New-Orleans Times, Dec. 17.

Our information from above, on the Mississippi River, is up to Tuesday last. The condition of affairs has considerably improved within the past week, and the prospects are that our steamers can navigate the great stream in future undisturbed.

Not a single guerrilla has shown himself at Waterproof for some time past, and no indication that there are any in the neighborhood are visible.

Peace has been restored about Natchez, the rebels apparently having obtained sufficient "satisfaction" in their assault of the 6th inst. to last them for quite a lengthy period. Gen. GRESHAM's cavalry is scouring the entire country round about Natchez, and strict order and quiet are preserved.

Last Monday a reconnoitering party returned to Vidalia, and were ferried over the Mississippi to Natchez. They had penetrated as far into the interior as Trinity, on *Black River*, where they *surprised* and captured thirty-nine prisoners. The scouting party consisted of a portion of the Twenty-ninth Illinois regiment, mounted infantry, and were commanded by Col. FRY.

Since the firing on the *Henry Von Phul* all boats have passed up and down unmolested, and not a sign of an enemy is to be seen in the vicinity of Morganza Bend. A gunboat is stationed within easy reach of the point where the batteries were formerly located, and the prospect of a shot for a shot, and a shell for a shell, seems to have destroyed the taste of the chivalry who manned them for their humane and Christian-like employment.

At the mouth of Red River a large fleet of gunboats have been assembled, and as there is now a depth of nine feet of water on the bar at that place, it is probable that we shall soon hear of these boats having ascended the Red and Ouachita Rivers, doing all the damage to the enemy in their power.

The following is from the *Courier* of the 10th inst:

"We are informed that fifty-one Confederate soldiers, prisoners of war, left Natchez for Vicksburgh last Sunday.

Some forty or forty-two prisoners from the Confederate army were brought to Natchez last week, from Louisiana. Twenty-eight Confederates, we are told, have lately joined the Federal cavalry in this city.

The Mississippi River at Natchez is rising considerably. The sand-bars, opposite, are fast disappearing. Steamboat arrivals, for three days past, have been as brisk as formerly.

The steamer *Emma*, a dispatch boat located at this point, was fired into near Waterproof last week, not injuring the boat much, but killing a lady on board, wounding her husband severely, killing the chambermaid of the boat, and wounding others. We did not learn the names of the parties who suffered.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF COL. MAUNSEL WHITE.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Dec. 17.

We are pained to learn of the death of this eminent and highly honored citizen of our State. Col. WHITE departed this life yesterday, about 5 o'clock, at the residence of his son-in-law, CARL KOHN, Esq., at the advanced age of 82 years. He arrived in this city from Kentucky, where he had temporarily resided, about the year 1802. Entering into commercial pursuits, he was eminently successful.

In 1814, when the city of his residence was threatened by the invader, he volunteered in its defence; and as Captain of the Louisiana Blues, in PLAUCHE's battalion of volunteers, contributed in no small degree to the glorious success with which that defence was made. He leaves but one survivor now living of that company, in the person of Gen. H. W. PALFREY.

After the war of 1812, he entered into business with our old fellow-citizen, EDWARD CHAPMAN, Esq., in which he continued till after the year 1825. Subsequently he engaged in agricultural pursuits in the parish of Plaquemines, on his plantation known as Deer Range, which he cultivated with great success during the last quarter of a century.

Col. WHITE was a man of excellent judgment, of great purity and singleness of character, of unspotted integrity, and ardent patriotism, and was for this reason frequently called by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the legislative councils of the State, in which he gave most valuable assistance.

He was a native of Ireland, coming to this State in early life, he became fully identified with it, both in interest and in feeling. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two, and leaves a large family to mourn with the community the loss of one of its most respected and venerated citizens.

Col. WHITE was connected by marriage with the family of the late Gen. DE LABIGARRE.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Culpepper Still Occupied by our Forces—Passengers to the Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Dec. 25.

Christmas was quietly spent in camp. No important event marked the day.

The town of Culpepper and its vicinity is now occupied by a strong force of our infantry and artillery attached.

New arrangements concerning passengers for the army have been completed and go into operation to-day. Passenger trains for the front leave the Washington depot, on Maryland-avenue, daily, at 6:30 A. M. and 2:05 P. M., without stoppage in Alexandria, and all army passes are vised and countersigned there by Capt. BECKWITH, of Gen. PATRICK's staff. Passes for Virginia and other than for the army are examined at Alexandria. This arrangement tends greatly to facilitate travel in this direction. All passes must be presented for signature before 2 P. M. each day.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 27.

There is nothing new from the Army of the Potomac. A number of staff and corps officers are on a visit to Washington, among them Gens. WILLIAMS, INGALLS and HUMPHREYS.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 27.

An accident occurred last night at Bristow Station. A train of ten cars, from Brandy Station for Alexandria, owing to the switch being placed the wrong way, ran on to the side track, and on reaching the end of it, the locomotive and four cars were thrown down an embankment a distance of eight feet. Two men on the top of a car, and another inside were killed, and six or seven persons were wounded.

Arrivals in the City.

Senators M. S. WILKINSON, Minnesota, and S. C. POMEROY, Kansas; Jos. L. Johnson and John M. Hawley, United States Navy; Surgeon T. C. Wallace, Sixty-first New-York Volunteers; J. T. Champlin and wife, Maine; Thos. Coltman, New-Orleans, and H. R. Joy, Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Horace Maynard, Tennessee; Hon. Jas. S. Rollins, Missouri; Hon. Thos. T. Davis, Syracuse; Major S. D. Farnsworth, New-Orleans, La.; and Wm. B. Hoff, United States Navy, are at the Astor House.

Prince d'Arenberg, and Compte de Choiseul, Paris; H. W. Rooke, Royal Artillery; Henry Fry, Quebec; E. J. Gomez, Havana; and Joshua Robb, Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

Col. James B. Lease, Washington; Col. H. B. Wright and lady, and Dr. Simpson, U. S. Vols.; Abel Gilbert, and S. P. McCurdy, Salt Lake City; Capt. D. H. Hughes, and Lieut. J. H. Counselman, U. S. Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. O. P. Goodwin, Mass. Vols.; Col. Appleton, Port Hudson, La.; and Capt. Judson, A. A. G., U. S. Vols., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Important Expedition from Beaufort, S. C.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 26.

The *Traveller*, of this city, has a letter from Beaufort, S. C., dated the 22d inst., which says:

"An expedition is about starting, all is in a hurry and uncertainty. No one knows its destination—but the fact that it is to be commanded by Gen. SEYMOUR, indicates that it is of importance, for he is a fighting man. The order to strike tents was given at 5 o'clock and at 12 o'clock they were off."

NEW BOOKS.

THE LIFE OF JESUS. By ERNEST RENAN, Membre de L'Institut. Translated from the original French by CHARLES EDWIN WILBUR, translator of "Les Miserables." 12mo. New-York: CARLETON.

The Colenso excitement had hardly died away before the orthodox world was startled by the announcement of a new attack on Christianity—no masked battery—but a direct blow from a strong hand that all the Continent of Europe was ringing with. The author, M. RENAN, had acquired distinction at an early age as one of the first living philologists, and had recently returned from the Holy Land, when he was dispatched at the head of a scientific exploring expedition by the Emperor LOUIS NAPOLEON. [illegible] the *Life of Jesus* suited the French taste so admirably that eleven or twelve editions have been rapidly called for. Anathematized by the Catholic Church, and the theme of endless discussions in other denominations, the book has made too much noise to be ignored; and though many good people regretted its republication here, we think Mr. CARLETON has done well to bring out this readable and well-executed version of the by no means easy original. All now can judge of the monster, whose repute frightened them—and he turns out to be not so very terrible after all. Few people's faith will be unsettled by it, and we do not anticipate that it will meet a very wide reception where the English language is spoken. It is an attempt, apparently earnest and sincere, to give such a theory of the power and work of Christ as shall seem plausible and consistent to Frenchmen of to-day, all belief in the supernatural being expressly denied as a preliminary. To effect this, of course, the most strange liberties are taken with the Evangelists, whom M. RENAN refers to as his authorities, reserving the right quietly to throw aside any portion of their testimony that conflicts with his ideas of probability, without any discussion or reason given. The least knowledge of the rules of evidence that an Englishman or American learns from attendance on a jury, would show him that this tampering with testimony to suit his individual taste deprives the book of any scientific value whatever. The weight that a witness' exercises depends on his general character. If he is grossly blind to the truth, or wilfully antagonistic to it in many particulars, (as M. RENAN thinks the Gospel writers were,) he must be discredited altogether, and no reliance can be placed on garbled excerpts that happen to suit the views of the writer. Though apparently not intentionally irreverent, the tone of the author will jar upon American ears, particularly when any reference is made to the relations of the sexes; here the spirit of MICHELET seems predominant, in a manner often offensive. As a work of art, the book has confessedly merits, and on two points—the local coloring and scenery of the Gospel narrative, and the effect of Jewish writings and traditions on early Christianity and its founder—very valuable information is given, from M. RENAN's peculiar line of study. But as an exposition of the rise of Christianity, it totally fails to account for known phenomena, or to explain the fact of its universal reception and prevalence. The attempt to do away with the supernatural element in the history involves the writer in entanglements and contradictions far greater than a full reception of the miraculous relations of the Gospel could possibly do.

PELAYO, AN EPIC OF THE OLD MOORISH TIME. By ELIZABETH T. PORTER BEACH. Illustrated with designs by SHERMAN. 1 vol. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

Spanish ground has for the fair authoress of *Pelayo* the same attraction that it possessed for IRVING, PRESCOTT, TICKNOR, and a host of lesser American writers. In celebrating the deeds of the national hero, PELAYO, she has the advantage of a subject, one of the noblest that modern history affords—the first rolling back of the tide of Mahommedan conquest and devastation from the foot of the Pyrenees, the last wave of which dashed ineffectually against the Christian hosts at the conquest of Granada, nearly eight hundred years after. The romantic nature of the struggle between the two opposing forces, and the contrast afforded by the clash of two different systems of civilization, is well worked out by the authoress in connection with a love story of interest, and there is the greater room for full play of the imagination, from the fact that but little is known historically of PELAYO's career. Mrs. BEACH's proficiency in the poetic art is vouched for by names that carry with them an irresistible weight. Mr. BRYANT remarks the skillful selection of materials susceptible of poetic embellishment, and the enthusiasm and sensibility that marks the poem. Mr. N. P. WILLIS recognizes it as "exquisite in rhythm and perfect in rhyme." After such commendations from the recognized masters of Song, there is nothing left for anonymous criticism but to ratify the authoritative decision. Altogether *Pelayo* presents just claims on the public attention that have rarely been united in favor of a new author, and a brilliant reception awaits it if there is any faith in auguries. The volume is beautifully got up, and will make an attractive Christmas present.

JOHN MARCHMONT'S LEGACY. A Novel by M. E. BRADDON, author of "Aurora Floyd," &c. 8vo. New-York: HARPER BROTHERS.

It is probable that the lady who has narrated with such startling effect the dark deeds of "Lady Audley," and the fast doings of "Aurora Floyd," has written *John Marchmont's Legacy* to show that she does not entirely depend on what are now called "sensation" subjects, but is equally at home in scenes of more domestic interest and every-day life. That oft-repeated subject, the chances and changes that lie between a distant heir and the reversion of a great fortune, affords in Miss BRADDON's hands matter for an interesting story, in which, at the end, everything is duly righted, the wicked uncle perishing by his own deed, and the long-suffering heroine surviving for the enjoyment of the good gifts of love and fortune. Like all Miss BRADDON's writings, it is remarkable for knowledge of the world; not so much the world of the moralist, but the material and technical world, where men strive for a livelihood, doing and suffering much that is rarely familiar to lady writers, but with which our authoress shows a remarkable degree of familiarity. This gives truth and reality to her books, as compared with the ordinary colorless sketches that pass current for fashionable novels.

FLOWERS FROM MY GARDEN. Drawn and Colored from Nature, by LAURA C. MUNSON. 1 vol. 4to. New-York: ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH.

This elegant quarto will commend itself to all lovers of the beautiful in nature. Some few years ago the subject was more hackneyed than at present. The "Language," the "Sentiment" and the "Romance" of Flowers, and such adventitious aids, which once abounded, seem to belong to a past generation, but it is no less true that flowers are now better cultivated, loved and studied, for themselves alone, year by year, than they ever were before. A powerful incentive to the pursuit is Miss MUNSON's handsome volume. It includes eighteen illustration plates, each containing a choice group of floral favorites with appropriate letter-press. There is some inequality in the execution of the plates, but they all show a careful study of the original specimens, and without overstepping the modesty of nature, the coloring has a glowing and brilliant effect. As a presentation book, it is one of the handsomest of the season, and as from the time necessary to color the plates properly, only [illegible] copies could be prepared in season for the holidays, it is likely to become a scarce book.

CRITICAL HISTORY OF THE DOCTRINE OF A FUTURE LIFE; with a Complete Bibliography of the Subject. By WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER. 8vo. Philadelphia: GEO. W. CHILDS. New-York: C. T. EVANS.

We can at present but briefly announce the publication of this important book. Few such have issued from the American press. To say that it represents the labor of years gives but an inadequate idea of the research carried through the literature, ancient and modern, of all countries that possess any, and the dim traditional notions of barbarian tribes who have none, which the author has undertaken for the purpose of bringing into one view the entire mass of belief current in the human family respecting a future state; a subject so momentous to all, and yet never before treated in a manner so [illegible], [illegible] to the consideration of the ancient faith. After introductory historical and critical views, the learning naturally [illegible] interest, [illegible] a future life, [illegible] of the [illegible] Church, [illegible] whole doctrine in its relation to [illegible], ethics and theology. The [illegible] Part is a production entirely unique. It comprises a classified catalogue or bibliography of books relating to the doctrine of a future life and the nature, origin and destiny of the soul, the titles being arranged chronologically, with notes. The entire number of books described is *five thousand three hundred*, in all the ancient and modern languages of Europe. This labor is due to the painstaking accuracy of Mr. ABBOT, the Librarian of Harvard College, and it stamps him at once as foremost among the bibliographers of the day. We hope to see the time when every work of importance will be accompanied by a like apparatus. Its advantages to students are incalculable.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

—Few merely literary announcements have given more general satisfaction than Messrs. CROSBY & NICHOLS' notice of the change in the editorship of the *North American Review*. The names of the new conductors, Prof. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL and CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, are accepted as a guarantee of the new spirit that will be infused into this veteran periodical—always respectable indeed under its late editor, Dr. PEABODY, but scarcely equal to the wants of the time, in vigor of tone and decided expression of opinion on the great topics of the day, whether in theology, politics, science, or social life. The *North American* was commenced nearly fifty years ago, and is only six years younger than the London *Quarterly*, which began in 1809. Its founder, and first editor, was WM. TUDOR, and the first number appeared in May 1815. It has, at various times, been under the management of ALEXANDER and EDWARD EVERETT, JARED SPARKS, Dr. PALFREY, Prof. BOWEN and the retiring editor, Dr. PEABODY. Its high character has been uniformly maintained, and scarcely a literary man of note can be named who has not occasionally contributed to its pages. Volumes I. to IX., forming the first series, partook somewhat of the character of a magazine, and BRYANT's first poem, *Thanatopsis*, originally appeared there. These early volumes are now excessively scarce, and complete sets of the *Review* are of rare occurrence and command a very high price.

—The recent promotion to high ecclesiastical dignities of those distinguished writers, DEAN TRENCH and Prof. ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, shows that literature is still the high road to eminence in the clerical profession, though the range of ideas has widened considerably since the day when to edit a Greek play successfully was regarded as the surest passport to the Episcopal Bench. Though Dr. TRENCH, the new Archbishop of Dublin, and his successor in the Deanery of Westminster, Prof. STANLEY, have neither been unmindful of subjects relating to their profession, as the standard works on *The Parables* and *Miracles* of the first, and STANLEY's *Jewish* and *Eastern Churches* testify, yet they are both undoubtedly best known, and owe the greater part of their reputation, to works of a more general character. Dr. TRENCH's philological works on *Words, Proverbs, &c.*, enjoy great popularity both in England and America, and Prof. STANLEY's *Life of Dr. Arnold* is by many considered as the best English biography published since BOSWELL's *Johnson*.

—The amazing fertility of JOHN LEECH's pencil is well shown by the issue of a fourth volume containing a selection from his designs published in *Punch*. The four series contain nearly two thousand subjects, all designed and drawn by him, scarcely one of which is deficient in humorous "point," while many show artistic skill of a very high kind. His elder rival, CRUIKSHANK, could never draw a passably good-looking woman, but LEECH's great excellence is shown in his delightful varieties of the English type of beauty, of which he seems to command a never-failing store. As illustrations of other persons, they both fall comparatively, and are most admirable as original humorists.

—A person, or rather character, of very mythical reputation, has just been restored to the domain of history, and rescued from the shadows of fiction that have hitherto enveloped the patron Saint of Erin. Dr. JAMES HENTHORN TODD, one of the first living Irish scholars, has just published *Saint Patrick, Apostle of Ireland*, a memoir of his Life and Mission, with an introductory dissertation on some early usages of the Church in Ireland, and its historical position from the establishment of the English Colony to the present day, in a handsome octavo, from the press of Messrs. HODGES & SMITH, of Dublin.

—Another attempt at a standard English Grammar has just been made by ALEXANDER BAIN, Professor of Logic at the University of Aberdeen, and well known as the author of two systematic treatises on Psychology, *The Senses and the Intellect* and *The Emotions and the Will*. Prof. BAIN's Grammar of the English Language is not too large or abstruse for the higher kinds of tuition, while, in scientific precision and an eminently practical character, it is far superior to any now before the public.

—A life of STERNE is in preparation by Mr. PERCY FITZGERALD, a name new to literature. Its aim is announced, beforehand, as an attempt to rescue him from unmerited obloquy. The writer has traced the course of his hero in *The Sentimental Journey*, and given curious particulars of his Valet La Fleur, the hotels he stayed at, his loves, his plagiaries, and his lonely and neglected death-bed. The severity of THACKERAY, in his "English Humorists," and other recent critics, against the author of *Tristram Shandy*, seem to have excited a reaction in his favor. WILLIAM HOWITT, in a recently published book, *English Castles, Abbeys, &c.*, gives a curious account of a pilgrimage to Coxwold, the rural parish in Yorkshire, where STERNE, for many years, resided as Rector. He was thoroughly disgusted at the poorishness of the inhabitants and the little effect that the example or precepts of the great sentimentalist had produced on his flock. The Village Doctor, who now inhabits STERNE's house, churlishly refused to show it him. In STERNE's own church, where, perhaps, the picture of the Starling and his mournful song, "I can't get out," first occurred to him, Mr. HOWITT saw a swallow fluttering against a window. On asking the Sexton to open it and release him, "Oh, it will soon die if left alone," said the fellow. And oddest of all, on inquiry of the landlady of the inn if she knew anything about the immortal delineator of "My Uncle Toby," she replied, "Yes, he was a clever man, but he had a daughter much cleverer." "Ah, indeed," said Mr. HOWITT, "what did she do?" "Why, she used to ride her father's horse down the village street, with her face to the tail," was the answer, and beyond this the local memory and tradition of the neighborhood could not further go. Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL are the publishers of Mr. FITZGERALD's book.

—Miss JEAN INGELOW, whose first volume of Poems has achieved so sudden a popularity, has a second already announced to appear simultaneously in England and America. It is entitled *A Sister's By-hours*.

—M. MICHELET's last installment of his great *History of France*, the latter portions of which have appeared in detached works—includes the Minority of Louis Fifteenth, and the career of the Regent Philip, Duke of Orleans. It is entitled *Histoire de France au Dixhuitième Siècle La Régence*. In vigor of treatment and flashes of vivid light illuminating the dark corners of that dissolute and corrupt era, it is accounted among the most powerful of his writings.

—A valuable contribution to American Philology and Ethnology has been made by Mr. CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, in the publication of his *Grammar and Dictionary of the Quichua Language, or Contributions toward a Quichua Grammar and Dictionary, the Language of the Incas of Peru*. Mr. MARKHAM has long been familiar with Chili and Peru, and was the agent employed by the British Government in the successful attempt recently made to naturalize the *Chinchona*, or Jesuits' bark-bearing tree, in British India, by the transportation of young plants from its native habitation, South America. The arduous nature of this service in the enterprise was discouraging, and by the Government which wished to retain a monopoly of the article, and its favorable termination was well described in a narrative published about a year since. It was in the wanderings connected with this expedition that Mr. MARKHAM's interest in the Quichua [illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

The following cases have been argued within the last few days:

No. 5 (Original Docket.)—*The Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Edwin C. Litchfield, Plaintiff.*—The plaintiff, a citizen of the State of New-York, brought an action in the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa to recover possession of a section of land, and verdict and judgment were rendered for him. The defendant brought the case to the Supreme Court of the United States by writ of error, and the judgment of the Court below was reversed. (22 Howard, p. 66.) After that decision the plaintiff applied to the Court below for a new trial, at the October term, 1860. The mandate of the Supreme Court not having then been filed in the Court below, that Court held the motion under advisement until the October term, 1861, when, having first entered judgment for the defendants in accordance with the mandate, it granted the plaintiff's application and ordered a new trial. The defendants took exception to that ruling and now move the Supreme Court for a peremptory order on the Court below to enter judgment in accordance with the mandate, and to cancel and set aside the order for a new trial.

The plaintiff, in opposition to the petition for a mandamus, contends that the power of the Supreme Court, in a common law action, is to affirm or reverse the judgment of the Court below, and not to frame a new judgment for that Court; that the judgment of this Court having been entered in the Court below, it became the judgment of that Court, possessing the same qualities and incidents as if it had been originally entered there, and one of those qualities and incidents is that it was liable to be vacated and a new trial granted in a proper case in the discretion of that Court.

No. 83. *Charles T. Eames, Plaintiff in error vs. Benjamin D. Godfrey, Defendant in error.*

The defendant in error, plaintiff below, as assignee and owner of letters patent dated October 24, 1846, brought a suit at law against the plaintiff in error, defendant below, declaring upon an infringement of the patent. The general issue was pleaded in defence, as also want of novelty pursuant the 15th section of Act of 1836. A verdict was obtained for the plaintiff below and exception was taken to the rulings of the Court. The patent was for a new and useful improvement in machinery for treeing boots. The invention claimed was "the combination of the swivel and turning journal and its bearing, with the frame, boot-tree, and mechanism for distending the parts of the leg, substantially as set forth," and he claimed in the second place, "the peculiar arrangement of the boot-tree upon its supporting stand, the same being represented in the drawings."

The ruling excepted to related wholly to the combination claimed. The defendant had not made or used, for the purpose of distending a boot-tree, the mechanism described in the patent for that purpose; but he had produced the same effect; that is, he had distended a boot-tree by the use of a different distending mechanism, and had employed this different distending mechanism in combination with the other parts going to constitute the combination of the patentee. The defendant contended, and requested the Court to rule, that these acts did not render him liable as for an infringement of the patentee's claim for a combination. The Judge refused so to rule, and he did rule that an infringement would be proved if the defendant employed a distending mechanism, [illegible] with that described in the patent, and which was combined with the other parts described in the patent, as the distending mechanism of the patentee was combined. A verdict having been rendered against the defendant below, as an infringer of the patent, a motion was made for a new trial upon the ground in part that the patent was void for want of novelty, as to the second claim, for the peculiar arrangement of the boot-tree upon its supporting stand. In consequence of this motion, the plaintiff below was deprived of costs, and in order to save his verdict he entered a disclaimer at the Patent Office, of all that part of the patent embraced in the second claim, and filed the disclaimer in the case. Thereupon the defendant moved in arrest of judgment, on the ground that the disclaimer filed showed that the patentee was not the original and first inventor of a substantial and material part of the thing patented and claimed as new by him. The Court below overruled the motion, and ordered judgment upon the verdict, and the defendant below sued out this writ of error.

The plaintiff in error contends that the claim of the patent having been for a combination, there was no infringement of the patent unless all the parts of the combination were used; that it was no infringement to produce the same result by a different combination, and that the patent having been admitted to be void as to the second claim, the damages could not be apportioned, and hence the case should be remanded for a new trial. On the other side it is argued that the patentee substantially covered the invention made and used by the defendant below, and that the Court below at the trial, having instructed the jury that the second claim of the patentee was void, the damages were to be considered as applicable only to the first claim, and hence there was no reason for remanding the case.

No. 61. *Chester C. [illegible] and Andrew S. Woods, plaintiffs in error vs. Charles F. King, defendant in error.*—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New-Hampshire, the defendant in error, plaintiff below, brought an action upon the case for the alleged conversion by the plaintiffs in error, defendants below, of certain lumber. The plaintiffs in error were assignees of a mortgage made by Dunn and King to Goodall, of timber land in Whitefield, N. H., containing a clause that the mortgagees should have the right to go on and cut timber from the lots as fast as they paid the mortgage notes and no faster. The defendant in error claimed title to the lumber sued for by a bill of sale dated June 7, 1858, from King and Dunn, the mortgagors, who cut the timber in question, was cut and hauled by the mortgagors in Dec., 1855, and in January, February, and March 1856. The first mortgage note was paid in Sept., 1855. The second mortgage note became due Sept. 1, 1855, and was not paid till February, 1856, and the interest on all the mortgage notes became due June 22, 1855, and was not paid till November, 1856, so that during all the period of cutting the timber in question, and at the date of a bill of sale, the mortgagors were in default.

The defendants below asked the Court to rule that under the mortgage the mortgagors had no right to cut the timber from the mortgaged lots, while in default either for principal or interest upon the mortgaged notes, and that whatever timber was cut by the mortgagors while so in default, was the property of the defendants, and that, consequently, the plaintiff took no title to such timber, under his bill of sale from the mortgagors. The Court declined so to rule, and instructed the jury that if the timber, or any part of it, was cut while the mortgagors were in default for principal or interest on the mortgage notes, yet if the principal or interest so in default when the timber was cut was subsequently paid to the defendants, and voluntarily received by them, such payment operated as a waiver of such default, and the timber so cut and in their possession, would, upon such payment and voluntary reception of the money, vest in the mortgagors, and that their right and title to the same would not, under the circumstances of the case, be affected by the fact that before such payment new defaults of principal and interest had occurred which had never been paid, and that consequently they could convey a good title to the defendants in error. This ruling was excepted to, and a writ of error sued out.

The plaintiffs in error argue that the instructions of the Court below were erroneous; that the mortgagor had no right of property in the timber, but only a license to cut it; that the reception by the mortgagors of the money due on the mortgage debt could not operate as a waiver of any right which had accrued to them through the default of the mortgagors, and that the right to receive and collect payment of the mortgage notes was wholly independent of their rights under the mortgage, and had no connection whatever with them. The defendant in error contends that the instructions of the court below were correct, that it was the intention of the parties clearly apparent from the writings that the mortgagors should have a right to cut timber upon the land; that no objection was made to their doing so, and that payment of the mortgage notes and interest was a full satisfaction of the claim of the mortgagees.

No. 25. *George W. Cross, Appellant, vs. Maria Louisa Andrea Del Valle, et al.*—This is an appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island. Thomas Lloyd Halsey, by his will devised certain real estate, in the State of Rhode Island, to John Carter Brown and Moses B. Ives in fee, in trust for the benefit of his daughter, Maria Louisa Andrea del Valle, wife of Raymond del Valle, during her life, and upon her decease the trustees were directed to convey in fee simple one-half of the estate, with some special additions, to the eldest son of his daughter living at her decease, if of age, and one-half part to her other children living, at her decease, share and share alike, and in default of such issue to his daughter's family. The trustees were directed not to convey the real estate to his grandchildren, unless they should, within five years after being duly notified of his decease, have their permanent residence in the United States, and adopt and use the name of Halsey. In case his daughter should die without issue, living, or with issue who should neglect or refuse to comply with the conditions, the trustees were directed to pay the legacies out of the estate, and to convey the residue to George W. Cross, the complainant, if then living, and if he should adopt the name of Halsey, or if he should not then be living, or if he should refuse to adopt that name, then to his nephew, Thomas Lloyd Halsey Cross, upon condition that he should adopt the name of Halsey. The trustees were empowered to sell and convey all the trust property in their discretion, and to reinvest the proceeds in personal estate or in other real estate, and to hold such reinvestments for the purposes of the trust. The will was executed in 1850, and affirmed by a codicil August 15, 1854. The testator died February, 1855, and the will was subsequently admitted to probate, and the trustees entered upon and took possession of the real estate in question.

Thereupon George W. Cross filed this bill in equity in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island against the trustees and beneficiaries of the trust, claiming that the devise was void, on the ground that the conditions annexed to the devise to the children of Mrs. Del Valle were [illegible] unlawful, and that the trusts had [illegible], or hastened in enjoyment by such failure. The heirs at law are also made parties defendant to the bill, and an offer is made to the State of Rhode Island to [illegible] and claim title to the real estate by escheat. To the bill the defendants filed a general demurrer. By a supplemental bill, two native-born children of Mrs. Del Valle were brought before the Court, one of whom was born in Rhode Island, and the guardian *ad litem* appointed for these minors also filed a general demurrer. The bill was dismissed by the Circuit Court, and the complainant became the appellant in the Supreme Court. Pending the appeal he has died, and his administrator comes in to here prosecute the appeal. The issue raised by the demurrer is that the complainant has no title under the will upon which he could commence suit.

In support of the demurrer, it was argued that alienage does not disable the daughter of the testator or her children from taking and holding his real estate in Rhode Island, either by direct devise or as beneficiaries of a trust; that if alienage ever were a disability, it has been removed in this case by the treaty between the United States and the Argentine Confederation of July 27, 1853. The provisions of that treaty with regard to the property of the citizens of each Republic in a common population in the [illegible] of the United States. The power to authorize aliens to hold lands in the several States is within the treaty-making power of Congress. (7 Cranch's Rep. 603; 9 Wheaton's Rep. 489; 2 Wheaton's Rep. 257.) The disability which existed with regard to inheritance if the child of a citizen was born abroad, has been removed by the statute of Feb. 10, 1855, which provided that children of citizens of the United States born abroad, should be held and deemed to be citizens of the United States. It was further argued that the conditions annexed to the devise to Mrs. Del Valle's children are conditions subsequent, that the life estate was perfect in her, and that the devisees ever could bring no action to test their rights or those of the heirs-at-law until after her death.

The Court below sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill, upon the ground that the Court would not declare future rights, but would leave them to be determined when they came into possession, and as, in the opinion of the Court, Mrs. Del Valle, though an alien, might take the equitable life estate limited to her by the will, that left nothing for consideration but the validity of the equitable estates in remainder, and the Court would not decide on their validity until the termination of the life estate.

In support of the appeal, it is now argued that a right in remainder is not a future right, but a present right to future enjoyment which is recognized at law and in equity as an estate, and is protected as such as completely as an estate in possession. Here the property was devised to trustees, and if the limitations of the equitable estates are void for remoteness, the heirs-at-law have present vested rights by way of resulting trusts, and the trustees are accountable to them now as the owners of those interests; they are entitled to have their rights admitted by the trustees, and all investments so made as to protect those interests, and so on [illegible] to pass over the property to the heirs-at-law, or certain [illegible] under the will, and hence a Court of Equity would have jurisdiction to entertain the bill.

The heirs at law contend that the limitation to the eldest son of Mrs. Del Valle, who should be living at her decease, on his attaining the age of 21 years and adopting and using the name of Halsey, and having his permanent residence in the United States, is void for remoteness, and as tending to create a perpetuity. These conditions of the Will, it is urged, are conditions precedent. If so, what is the condition of the moiety limited to him? It must be contingent until the decease of the mother, which son, if any, is to take, because it is the eldest son who may survive the mother who has the preference. At the time the will took effect it was uncertain whether any son then living would survive the mother and live to be 21 years of age. To these contingencies must be added the further contingency that a son otherwise entitled might fail to perform within the time limited the conditions respecting residence and name. For these reasons, the limitation, it is said, is void, because it contravenes the rule against perpetuities, which rule is that at the moment the Will took effect it must have been absolutely certain that the estate must vest, if at all, not later than 21 years after the death of Mrs. Del Valle.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 26, 1863.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Dec. 28—P. M.

The Trade of the last week, as well as the business of the Stock Exchange, was interrupted and reduced in amount by the Holidays. The Import entries and Export clearances are on a moderate scale. The receipts and disbursements at the Treasury Office were active. For the five days $7,449,604 was deposited for the Popular Loan, and $1,134,000 in Gold for Customs. The Gold balances are now about twelve and a half millions, and the Legal Tender balances eighteen millions. The Banks and Treasury together hold at present $42,000,000 Legal Tender Currency, a sum quite equal, as now divided, for the comfortable working of the Money Market. The rate keeps up to 7 ₩ cent. both to the Stock Brokers and on Merchant paper. The Bank balances from the West and from the interior of this State are gradually on the increase, and there is every appearance that the New-Year will open upon a favorable condition of Money affairs. The wants of the Treasury are being supplied from the Popular subscriptions to the 5-20 years' Loan, and from Customs and Internal Revenue. The disbursements which leave the City in Legal Tender Notes are being replaced with the same description of paper from Washington. On Saturday $3,000,000 was received in this way, and $1,200,000 sent out to other points by express. The present balance in Legal Tender is all sufficient, with the current daily income from the Popular Loan, to carry the New-York office far into January. It is probable that the February army payments will be made partly in the small notes of the new National Banks. Some of these have already appeared from the First National of Washington. They are made as current, as well as secure, by the terms and pledges of the Bank law, in all the business of the Treasury—other than Customs and Interest—as the ordinary greenbacks.

The business at the Stock Exchange, scarcely equal to four regular days because of the Holiday adjournments, shows a degree of steadiness in prices which may reasonably be construed as a sign of active speculation after the incoming of the New-Year. On Saturday there was a very decided firmness on the Street, and the general closing, [illegible] in the following table, was higher than on Saturday week. There is less doing than usual in Gold Coin, and what are called the *long* and *short* accounts between the speculators in the Gold Room appear to be well closed up, and the price left more to the regulation of the export demand. This demand is not on an extravagant scale, though during the light export movement of other commodities, the price is kept steady.

CLOSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE YEAR.

American Gold Coin	152@152¼
[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central	133⅜@133½
New-York and Erie	107⅞@108
Erie Preferred Stock	[illegible]
Rock Island	117⅜@117¾
Michigan Guaranteed	134@134½
Michigan Southern	83⅞@84
Michigan Central	131½@132
Toledo	117⅞@118
Illinois Central	127½@127¾
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	107½@107¾
Harlem Common	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	83⅞@84
Chicago and North Western	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]
Almaden Quicksilver	61@61½
Mariposa Gold	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]

The Stock Exchange made another half holiday of Saturday by adjourning over to this morning at the close of the First Board. There was a light business done at the Board, and no considerable amount on the Street, but prices were generally firm through the dealings, and especially so in some of the Railways. They closed about as follows, compared with Thursday night. Gold was inactive and the price a fraction lower than on Christmas Eve. The Quicksilver shares recovered to 60½ in the afternoon:

[illegible]

There was a quiet market for Money, owing to the comparatively light business among the Stock brokers. The Treasury office received $3,000,000 Legal Tender from the Department at Washington, and $1,307,000 on subscriptions to the Popular Loan. The shipments of Gold were $460,000. Exchange on London 165@165½ ₩ cent.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,561,504 96; including for Customs, $190,000; Payments, $6,250,730 05; Balance, $30,411,241 66.

The quarterly dividends of the Panama Company have been raised to *five per cent.*, or 20 ₩ cent. a year; the first advance dividend being made for Jan. 7.

The following bids for the City Bank Shares were made on Saturday:

New-York	115	Ocean	99
Manhattan	140	Am. Exchange	107
Merchants'	108	Bank of N. America	104
America	127	Hanover	100
City	130	Metropolitan	115
Mechanics' Bank	99	Continental	99
Seventh Ward	[illegible]	Importers' & Traders'	105
State of New-York	102	Park	121
Commerce	[illegible]	New-York Exch.	[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The Import entries of the past week amount to $2,367,414 against $2,367,034 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,606,113 against $3,457,636 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $731,000 against $296,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,124,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New-York, for eleven months of the calendar year, were published some days ago. They make the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise—exclusive of $1,303,000 in Foreign Specie—

From Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1863	$160,421,000
Add four weeks in December	14,[illegible]
Total to date	$[illegible]
Against same time 1862	170,[illegible]
Increased Importation	$1[illegible]

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from

Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1863	$157,361,000
Add four weeks in December	12,919,000
Total to date	$170,[illegible]
Against same time 1862	136,314,411
Increased Export	$[illegible]

The same tables make the Export of Gold and Silver from

Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1863	$46,495,000
Add four weeks in December	3,370,000
Total to date	$49,865,000
Against same time 1862	60,403,000
Decreased Specie Export	$10,538,000

Attention is directed to the mortgage loan advertised for the Atlantic and Great Eastern Road, the location of which new line and the merits and security of the mortgage being set forth in a pamphlet, which can be had of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 31 Nassau-street.

The Great Western Marine Insurance Company has declared the usual half-yearly dividend of 3½ ₩ cent. on the cash capital of $1,000,000, payable Jan. 2.

The Mariners' Savings Bank advertises its dividends to depositors, as payable on the 2d of January.

The Morris and Essex Railway Company of New-Jersey have completed the purchase of the Hoboken extension, built by Mr. STEVENS, for $1,050,000. There is also to be added the sum of $250,000, to be paid the New-Jersey Road, for the bridge over the Passaic, at Newark, and the branch road from the terminus at the bridge to the connection at East Newark.

The Company receive the following equivalents:

1. The Passaic bridge and branch road to East Newark, $250,000.

2. The road from East Newark to Hoboken ferry, including everything appertaining to the road, except the passage through the tunnel, $[illegible]. To this must be added the amount expended since the schedule was made.

3. The passage way through the tunnel—$[illegible]. This secures the right of passage till Nov. 1, 1863. At the end of this time, the Long Dock Company have the right to refund this Company $[illegible], principal paid by it for such passage-way, and in that case our right of passage-way will be perpetual on payment of a fixed rate for passage and freight.

4. The extensive and valuable tract of land in Hoboken, at the terminus of the road on which the depot and other buildings now stand, this land across which our track is laid 1,100 feet in length—600 feet on the west and 400 feet on the east, by river, including over 15 acres of land, $[illegible].

5. The fifth item is a tract lying in front of the tract last named, extending east into the river. This tract, now mostly under water gives a river front of 480 feet, and extending out into the river to the exterior length for which such a tract could be used for piers, abutments or wharves—gives desirable facilities to the company, to be used as they may wish for ferries, for the transportation from their depot in Hoboken to New-York, of their own passengers and freight.

6. The sixth item is (since $[illegible] allowed) for the equipment of the road furnished by Mr. STEVENS, and which being an approximate estimate, may be somewhat, but not considerably altered, as a more accurate arrangement.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 45 bbls. Ashes, 15,000 bbls. Flour, 196 bbls. and 4,336 bags Corn Meal, 255 bushels Wheat, 8,300 bushels Corn, 30 bushels Rye, 500 bushels Barley, 43,110 bushels Oats, 1,210 bushels Malt, 4,349 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,530 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls., including Pots at $8 37½, and Pearls at $9 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Stock to-day, 212 bbls., including 178 bbls. Pots and 34 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm to-day. [illegible]

COTTON—[illegible] Sales and Ranges since our last, 600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day, at prevailing prices. Sales, since our last, 6,900 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 15@$6 50; poor to choice extra State, at $6 65@$7 15, chiefly at $6 70@$6 80; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 [illegible]; and trade brands, at $7 30@$7 40 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 15	@$6 50
Extra State	6 65	@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 15	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 30	@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 75	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 20	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]

Southern Flour is in slack demand to-day at declining rates; sales since our last, 775 bbls., at $7 60@$8 10 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive and heavy; sales 350 bbls. extra at $6 [illegible]@$7 90, the latter an extreme rate ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $5 50@$6 75 ₩ bbl. Sales 175 bbls. Corn Meal has been in limited request at $5 30@$5 75 for Jersey, $6 10 for Brandywine, and $6 25 for Marsh's Caloric, ₩ bbl. Sales 120 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 12½@$3 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very moderate demand, though prices have favored buyers decidedly. Sales, since our last, 64,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 75; Amber Western, $1 56@$1 61; Red Western, at $1 52@$1 57; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, at $1 48@$1 51, chiefly at $1 50; Milwaukee Club, at $1 46@$1 49; Chicago Spring at $1 34@$1 47 ₩ bushel. Corn is brisker and firmer. Sales were made of 81,000 bushels, at $1 28 for Mixed Western in store, ₩ bushel. Rye rules quiet, at $1 25@$1 32½ for poor to choice Western and Northern ₩ bushel. Oats are in more request, at full prices. We quote Canada at 91c.@93c.; Western at 93c.@94c.; State at 92c.@94c.; Prince Edward's Island at 90c.@90½; Jersey at 85c.@90c. ₩ bushel. Sales 114,000 bushels, including 25,000 bushels Western, deliverable in 15 and 30 days, at 93c. Barley is in slack demand, at $1 38@$1 52, as extremes, ₩ bushel. Sales 4,100 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 55 ₩ bushel. The Produce Exchange *Price Current* makes up the comparative stock of Flour and Grain in this City and vicinity at the close of a series of years as follows:

	1861.	1862.	1863.
Western and State Flour, bbls.	447,056	721,288	497,067
Canadian Flour, bbls.	11,100	2,405	15,163
Southern Flour, bbls.	36,956	28,590	25,150
Grand total	495,112	752,283	537,380

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Wheat, bushels	3,882,741	2,040,862	4,734,417	2,500,444
Corn, bushels	3,712,000	5,473,911	4,222,013	1,731,730
Rye, bushels	26,400	56,300	82,270	37,400
Barley, bushels	389,874	426,475	98,944	505,750
Oats, bushels	404,700	704,878	831,332	2,541,835

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair request, at $1 20@$1 35 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Now have been in demand and steady at 20c.@30c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Receipts and sales have been moderate during the past week; prices have not varied materially. Week's receipts, 27,500 hides; sales, 25,000 hides—the latter including 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½ lb., 28¾c., cash; 5,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 21 lb., 28c., cash; 10,000 Dry Montevideo, to arrive, 21 lb., 28¾c., cash; 3,000 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lb., 28c., cash; 1,000 Dry California, 21 lb., 28½c., cash; 1,500 Dry Orinoco, 21 lb., 25¾c., six months; 4,300 Dry Porto Cabello, 22 lb., private terms; 350 Dry West India, 18 lb., private terms; 300 Dry Vera Cruz, 17 lb., private terms; 1,000 Dry Arapuico, 22 lb., private terms; 3,000 Country and City Slaughters, 60@70 lb., 11¼@11¾c., cash; 425 Newfoundland Slaughters, 70 lb., private terms; 25 bales Calcutta Cow, 3½ lb., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 242,700 (same time last year 322,100—year before, 290,300), and 625 bales. The stock includes 122,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; (hides and kips;) 10,800 Dry Rio Grande, (hides and kips;) 32,000 dry Orinoco; 23,000 dry California; 6,000 dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 2,200 dry Matamoras; 2,100 Nassau; 3,200 dry Maracaibo; 1,500 dry Aspinwall; 3,200 dry Savanilla; 15,500 dry Gambia and Bissau; 1,000 wet Salted Western; 425 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's movements in this line, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. advise that: "For Hemlock Sole the market has ruled active throughout the business portion of the week under a brisk demand from most sections, principally, however, from the East, sales have been large enough that the stock in the Swamp having been cleaned out, leaving the supply somewhat [illegible] during the week; there has been [illegible], and at the close we firmly the annexed figures, with an upward tendency, particularly on light weights. The receipts from tanneries are only moderate, falling somewhat below the aggregate of sales, and will doubtless continue so for some months to come. Of Oak Sole the receipts have been very light, and sales about in proportion. Rates are unchanged, the supply enabling the trade to maintain prices firmly under a limited demand. For Rough Upper the demand is fair, and receipts are taken as fast as they come in, at full rates." We quote Sole: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 40c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 41c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Oak Light Cropped, good, 45c.@46c.; Oak Middle Cropped, good, 46c.@47c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 29¾c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres &c. good Middle, 31@31½; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres &c., good Heavy 31¾@32½; Hemlock, California, good light, 29¾c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 31c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 31½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 30c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 30½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., damaged, all weights, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. poor, all weights, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 40c.@45c. ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been lightly dealt in to-day, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 90@$2 95 ₩ gallon; Resin, $38@$45 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, $21 50@$24 50 ₩ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, at our quotations: Crude Whale, $1 06@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 65@$1 90; Linseed, at $1 45@$1 48; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red, at 77c.@78c.; Olive, at $1 50@$1 ₩ gallon, and 36 37½ ₩ case; [illegible] and quarter, Crude Petroleum at 32c.@32½c.; Refined, do., 48c.@54c. free, and 45c.@47c. in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, but held with much firmness. Sales since our last, 4,100 bbls., at $21 50@$21 55 for New Mess, and $22 25 for do., deliverable in February; $19 62½@$19 87½ for Mess, last season's packing, here, and $21 for do., deliverable in February; $18 25@$18 37½ for two-year Old Mess; $17@$17 50 for Thin Mess; $15@$15 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $15@$15 50 for Boar Mess; $19 50@$19 for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand, at 10c.@12c. for Hams, and 7c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Sales, 360 pkgs. Bacon is in less request, at 9½c.@10c., according to quality, ₩ lb. Sales, [illegible]. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand, at 7¾c.@8¾c. ₩ lb. Lard is salable and firm; sales, [illegible] tcs. and bbls. at 12c.@13c., the latter an extreme rate, and 13c.@13¼c. deliverable in January and February, ₩ lb. Beef is in request and buoyant; sales 500 bbls., at $14 50@$15 for Extra Mess, and $12 [illegible]@$14 50 for plain Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, and [illegible]; India Mess, $[illegible] ₩ tierce; sales 115 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ₩ bbl.; sales 1,175 bbls. Butter continues in request at 21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 25c.@32c., for poor to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 12c.@16c. ₩ lb. Government contracts have been awarded for 1,285 bbls. Prime Mess Pork, (packing of 1863–64,) at $17 75@$19 00; and 20,000 bbls., do., pack 1863 and 1864, at $18 [illegible]@$20 50; and to be fire-hooped, and certificate of inspection with R. P. Bunn's indorsement. Also, for 30,000@100,000 lbs. old Bacon Sides, [illegible] Bacon Shoulders [illegible] Sugar Cured Hams, in tcs., at 13¼c., [illegible] in bulk, at $12 [illegible]@$12 [illegible] ₩ bbl.

RICE—Is quiet, but held firmly, including East India, at $7 25@$8 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in limited request at former rates; sales since our last 150 hhds. including New-Orleans at 12c.@14c., and Cuba, &c., at 12c.@13½c.; and 70 boxes Havana at 11½c. ₩ lb. Refined continues inactive, at 18c.@17¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 134,000 lbs., at 11½c.@12½c., chiefly at 12c.@12¾c.; and 50 pkgs. Grease, at 10½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 2,100 bbls., at 90c.@96c., closing heavily at 91c.@93c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive and rates depressed to-day. For Liverpool the engagements included 300 bbls. Flour at 1s., 10,000 bushels wheat at 4¼d. ₩ bushel; 400 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 1s. 3d.; 150 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d.; 750 pkgs. Bacon, &c., by sailing vessel and steamer, at 17s. 6d.@20s. and 30s. ₩ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Pork at 3s.; 150 tcs. Beef at 5s. 6d.; 500 pkgs. Bacon at 25s. 6d. For Glasgow, 45 tons Lard, Tallow, &c., at 20s.@27s. 6d. ₩ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been a British ship, 4,000 Petroleum (return cargo), to Falmouth for orders, if to either of 4 ports in Great Britain at 5s. 3d., or if to either of 4 ports on the Continent, 7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 950 tons, to Cadiz for orders, 430 hhds. Tobacco, if to Cadiz direct, 40s., or if ordered to Alicante or Valencia, 45s.; a Norwegian brig, 190 tons, to Alicante, Heavy Pipe Staves, $47; an Italian ship, 418 tons, to Cadiz, Heavy Pipe Staves, $60, Light do., $30, Eight Hhd. $20, and Light Bbl. $10; a British brig, 310 tons, to Matamoros, $3,000, gold; a British bark, 397 tons, to Havana, $3,500, gold; a British brig, 259 tons, to Matamoros, $4,400; a Danish bark, 480 tons, Lumber at [illegible] and a British bark, 370 tons, to River Plate and back, and ship *Charles H. Fessell*, 870 tons, to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	Dec. [illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool.
Australasian	Dec. [illegible]	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Jan. [illegible]	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Jan. [illegible]	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Jan. [illegible]	New-York	Southampton.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
[illegible]	Dec. [illegible]	Southampton	New-York.
[illegible]	Dec. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Dec. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. [illegible]	Liverpool	Boston.
Anglia	Jan. [illegible]	Liverpool	Boston.
Canada	Jan. [illegible]	Liverpool	Boston.
Columbia	Jan. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. [illegible]	Liverpool	Boston.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Morning Star	Dec. [illegible]	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Dec. [illegible]	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Jan. [illegible]	New-York	Nassau.
Corsica	Feb. [illegible]	New-York	Nassau.

*Via Havana.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

[illegible] Mails close at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
South Mails close at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad), 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is an excellent cook; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, game, [illegible], [illegible] and pastry, and all kinds of creams, jellies, [illegible]; the best of testimonials; willing to go to the country. Call at No. [illegible] Grand-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 3d-av., near [illegible]-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A respectable girl desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is a first-rate cook and baker; excellent laundress; willing to do general housework. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; understands all kinds of game, jellies, and soups; does the coarse washing; wages $[illegible]. Call at No. [illegible] East 21st-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible].

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, a situation as good cook; is a good baker; would assist with the washing; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK OR HOUSEWORKER.—A steady place preferred to high wages; with City reference. Call at No. [illegible]-st., in the rear, between [illegible] and [illegible] avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands the care of children; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE, OR SEWER.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation; is a good sewer; understands chamberwork and the care of children. Call at No. [illegible] 11th-st., near [illegible]-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A TIDY PROTESTant girl, from the North of Ireland, a situation as nurse; sews neatly; is kind and attentive to children; or as chambermaid and seamstress; is quick at the needle; wages $7. Call at No. [illegible] East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation wanted by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. [illegible] Grand-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Danish woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can give ten years' best City reference as to character and ability. Apply at BEDELL'S, [illegible] 6th-av.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S Office, marble building, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses; girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. [illegible], near the Bowery.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business—greenhouses, fruit, flowers, &c. Would make himself useful for the Winter. Address W. V., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, to take care of a horse and carriage, and sow if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of experience in the City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of City reference. Call at or address R. D., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, DOUBLE-entry book-keeper, quick and correct, of large business capacity, some position in a good house; has been the financial manager of a large house; is fully competent; expectations moderate; salary at the discretion of employer. For reference, &c., address O. P., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A BOY, 17 YEARS of age, in a store or office where he can make himself useful; is intelligent, honest, and industrious, and can produce excellent references. Address H. M., Box No. [illegible], Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A FIRST-rate book-keeper for a banking institution in the country, in this State; he must be an active, energetic young man, a correct accountant, and familiar with general business; strictly temperate, unmarried, and willing to work from 8 to 10 hours per day, if required, and be satisfied with a moderate salary. He must write a first-rate hand, &c.; he must furnish perfectly satisfactory testimonials as to capacity, character, honesty, &c.; the situation would be permanent if desired by both parties after a fair trial. Address Box No. [illegible], in the applicant's handwriting, with signature and residence.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, 15 TO 17 YEARS of age, of intelligence and kind disposition, and strictly American birth, can obtain a home in a small and highly respectable family, where she will be kindly treated and provided for; she must be entirely trustworthy, and give good references. Address Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—WAITERMEN AND BAR-TENDERS for restaurants; also waitermen for private families; [illegible], boys for stores, errand boys, coachmen, farm hands, &c. Apply at the Employment House, No. [illegible] 11th-st., corner of [illegible]-av.

A DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A DRUGCLERK in a retail drug store; one who possesses a thorough knowledge of the business. Address, with name, age, references, &c., APOTHECARY, care of McKesson & Robbins, No. 91 Fulton-st.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A YOUNG WOman to [illegible] and to assist a little with children; one who sews quickly; a French woman preferred. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. [illegible] East 10th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE BRASS TURNER and finisher. To a steady, industrious man (a good workman) constant employment will be given, by J. & J. C. CONROY, No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York.

IRON SAFE-MAKERS WANTED—AT HERRING'S Safe Manufactory, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av., Hudson and 13th-st. Good workmen to whom can find steady employment.

A BOY—WANTED, A BOY FROM 15 TO 18 years old. Apply to AUSTIN, THORP & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, honest, reliable, who can write a fair hand. Apply at Methodist Office, No. 114 Nassau-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT SERVANTS—one as chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress. Apply, with testimonials, at No. [illegible].

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

French China Dinner sets, $25 and upward.
French China gold bands Dinner sets, $75.
Iron Stone China Dinner sets, $[illegible] and upward.
Iron Stone China Tea sets, $4 and upward.
Gilt and colored Dinner sets, $48 and upward.
Decorated Toilette sets, 11 pieces, $6 and upward. Also, a general assortment of glassware, cutlery, plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c. We also continue to manufacture gas fixtures, in great variety, which we sell at wholesale and retail. E. & T. DONALDSON, Bleecker-st., one block west of Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, &c., at [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

COKE, COKE, COKE—[illegible] PER CHALDRON—Delivered immediately, from the Metropolitan Gas Works, 42d-st. and North River.
R. & H. MURRAY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINISTS, MERCHANTS, [illegible], manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DIAMONDS,
WATCHES, SUPERB JEWELRY,
CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
ALSO, SOME
SPLENDID ARTICLES OF JEWELRY,
THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE MME. RACHEL,
E. H. SCHENCK, Auctioneer,
At No. [illegible] Broadway,
ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY MORNINGS, Dec. 22 and 23, at 11 o'clock each day.

The superb stock of diamonds and other jewelry to which we invite the especial attention of ladies and gentlemen seeking first-class and rare jewelry. Among the most notable articles are

A SUPERB DIAMOND TIARA,
VALUED AT $[illegible].
TWO ELEGANT SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,
[illegible] CARATS AND [illegible] CARATS.

Magnificent diamond and ruby suits, solitaire diamond earknobs, 1 necklace [illegible], formerly
"THE PROPERTY OF MME. RACHEL."

A magnificent assortment of cluster rings, pins, bracelets, ruby and emerald sets, beautiful Watches, of French, Swiss and English make, and a great variety of fine gold, coral, enamel sets, bracelets and other ornaments, sterling silver, &c. Chatelaines, chains, charms, pencil-cases, and also a large assemblage of similar goods, suitable for New-Year's presents.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

ALSO,
SOME ELEGANT CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
Velvet cloaks, and one
SUPERB EMBROIDERED VELVET DRESS,
formerly belonging to Mme. Rachel, and worn by her in "Adrienne." Cost upon [illegible] in Paris.

On exhibition, and catalogues day before sale. Every facility for examination of the goods.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the prize steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c., as she now lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, ON MONDAY, Dec. 28, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., Closing sale of a large and valuable stock of high grade Wines, Liquors and Segars, to be sold to close the affairs of the dissolved concern late in the importing and jobbing business, including very old London Dock Brandies, viz.: Otard, Hennessy, Jules Robin, Martell and old "O" Brandies, ditto, all of vintage of [illegible] "1825" Brandy, Duff Gordon, Pemartin, J. J. Yriarte, Widow Portilla, [illegible], Gonzalez and other favorite Sherries; pale, golden and brown choice old Port Wine, imported in casks; very old Madeiras, Hock, Claret and Catawba Wines; Champagnes in or out of bond; several lines of very superior old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, Irish and Scotch Whiskeys; English and Holland Gins.

Also, many lots not enumerated, all of which are positively to be sold to the highest bidder, and are fully guaranteed in every particular.

Catalogues ready on Saturday. No other goods admitted.

The Segars consist of a very fine assortment of Concha, Regalia, Britannica, Yarnaulas, Browns, Cilindrados, Trabucos, &c., &c., in Rosa, Cabanas, Punch, Albuerne, Espagnola, Windsor, Scott, Model-antiguidad, Seventh Regiment, Cabinet, Constitution, Tip-Top, Garcia, and about twenty other favorite brands.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF ELEGANT ORIGINAL MODERN Oil-paintings of the Flemish, Dutch and French Schools. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a very fine collection of original modern oil-paintings, particularly worthy the attention of connoisseurs and others, embracing works of the following eminent European artists: E. Verboeckhoven, Funck, Van Seben, Carolus, Leickert, De Bruyn, Verheyden, Bell, Van Leemputten, Zacharie Noterman, Marie Tenkate, Carabain, Kruseman, Van Hammel, Robbe, David Col, De Brake, Vanderwaerden, Van Severdonck, Koek Koek, Dirwalle, and others favorably known to the art public. The above are now on exhibition, are guaranteed as represented, and will be sold without reserve.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.

LARGE SALE ELEGANT FURS, OF A large manufacturer declining business.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock each day, at No. [illegible] Broadway, between Spring and Houston sts., opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, a large and elegant stock of furs of every description, embracing rich sable, mink, ermine, chinchilla, stone marten and squirrel capes, victorines, muffs and cuffs. Also, robes of every description, gents' collars, gloves, &c., in great variety; children's sets, &c.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Dec. 28, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. [illegible] East 15th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order; rich Parisian ornaments suitable for holiday presents. Also fine French plate mantel mirror, and one first-class rosewood Piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $[illegible].

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c., &c.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-street, on TUESDAY, 29th, at 11 o'clock, fine sets pins and ear-rings, in mosaic, gold-stone, cameos and Etruscan; pins, rings, sleeve-buttons, studs, gold and silver watches, diamond pins, rings, &c.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 7th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, 100 bbls. Rosin, part of the cargo of prize ship ALLIANCE.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Dec. 26, 1863.

TO HENRY HELLEWELL, WM. A. PIXLEY, AND OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—NOTICE.—I will sell at auction, for storage and charges, two box stove patterns and set of shovel machinery and tools, at the Empire Works, foot of East 25th-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864, at 10 A. M. SAMUEL LEGGETT.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the *Excelsior Pen*.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens; although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of [illegible] per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of [illegible] per cent. on $24, and of [illegible] per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.

After thorough and repeated tests by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Morgan, Heller, Timm, Patterson and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness, and equality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letters in my last circular.

Seven first premiums, including two gold medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs, and at the American Institute of 1863. For the best Piano-forte a gold medal was awarded.

Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

HAINES BROS.' PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOMS, NO. 732 BROADWAY.

HAINES BROTHERS' Pianos are unquestionably the VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS MADE. The reputation of this firm for making the cheapest first-class Pianos in market is fully established.—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*

Messrs. HAINES BROS. turn out the best Piano at the lowest possible price.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Considering their durability, excellent quality of tone and superb finish, these are the cheapest Pianos we know of, and they need not be distrusted because they are low priced.—*N. Y. Musical Review.*

They are the very best instruments made in this country, either in beauty of form—and their tone is of surpassing sweetness and great brilliancy.—*N. Y. Christian Times.*

For a square Piano it cannot be surpassed.—*Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal.*

We would take pleasure in showing to those designing to purchase, testimonials from thousands, who for the last ten years have used our instruments—a sense of every factor which proves incontestably the superior excellence of our Pianos.

TERMS OF PURCHASE EASY.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and manufacture of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. [illegible] Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. [illegible] Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
WAREROOMS
No. 732 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country have written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogue.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $[illegible] to $[illegible] cash. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical Instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANO FOR SALE.—JUST IMPORTED FROM England.—An elegant walnut-wood 7-octave Broadwood piano-forte with hollow ends, carved bracket, frames, double step, fret front, repetition check, lever, arm, copper hammers, registered keys, and music stool to match. To be seen at Mr. A. RANDALL'S offices, No. [illegible] Cedar-st.

VOIX CELESTES, MANDOLINES, HARMONIPHONES and other MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing from 1 to 48 different tunes, and costing from $2 75 to $350 00. Very desirable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and a very agreeable companion for the [illegible] room. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

PIANO TUITION.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE and well qualified to teach, is desirous of giving lessons either at her own, or the residence of those wishing to learn. Particular attention bestowed upon beginners. For terms, &c., which will be moderate, address H., Box No. 138 Times Office.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S
NEWLY IMPROVED
Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.
Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Funke and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS.—THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST.—The FISCHER PIANOS, the strongest and best pianos made; overstrung, iron frame, and all modern improvements. Wholesale and retail at reasonable prices at No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

FOR SALE—A SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte, round corners; City made, in good order. For sale low. Inquire at No. 264 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A LADY HAVING A FINE PIANO WHICH she uses but little, would like to hire it out for practice at her own house. Address L. C., Box No. 183 Times Office.

WILLIAM HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, manufacturers of New Scale Piano Fortes, with iron frame, over-strung and all modern improvements, from $[illegible] to $[illegible], warranted for 5 years.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 110 and 112 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $[illegible] and $[illegible]; with pedals, $[illegible] to $[illegible]. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 126 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. [illegible] Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SHARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. [illegible] 4th-av., near 26-st. Private lessons daily.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY—NO. [illegible] Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Several new classes are now forming. A new class for Misses and Masters on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

FURS.

FURS!
FURS!!
FURS!!!
FURS!!!!
LADIES' FINE FURS,
GENTS' FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS AND GAUNTLETS,
FANCY AND BUFFALO ROBES,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
at BURKE'S (successor to Watkins,)
No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

FURS FOR SALE.—FIRST-RATE LARGE SIZE mink cape, worth $130, can be bought for $[illegible]. Inquire at No. [illegible] 3d-av., of Madame ALBERT.

PERSONAL.

PAUL S. BROWN, CORNER NINTH-ST. and 3d-av., respectfully calls attention during the holidays to his richly ornamented plum, pound, fancy cakes, pyramids, &c. Early purchasers will find an unusually large and attractive number of cakes offered for their selection. Ornamenting, frosting, &c., done to order. Weddings and parties supplied.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF PATRICK MANAGAN. He left New-York the 1st of June last. Any information will be thankfully received by his wife, MARY MANAGAN, at No. 52 Rector-st.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR
AND
FASHIONABLE
FURNISHING GOODS,
IN STYLES AND PRICES
WITHOUT COMPETITION.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
FINE DRESS SHIRTS
AND COLLARS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
SCARLET CASHMERE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
UNION RIDING BELTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
UMBRELLAS,
WALKING CANES,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
HOODS, SONTAGS, KNIT GAITERS,
UNION DRESSES,
COTTON, SILK, WOOLEN
AND MERINO STOCKINGS,
BALMORAL HOSE,
SHETLAND FALLS
SILK AND WOOLEN NIGHTCAPS,
INFANTS' BOOTS,
COMFORTERS AND MUFFLERS.

An elegant variety of the above goods, many of them manufactured upon the premises, and not to be had elsewhere, will be found at
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY FURNISHING GOODS.

PARISIAN SCARFS AND TIES,
FANCY RINGWOOD GLOVES,
Silk and Linen HANDKERCHIEFS,
Superfine Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS,
Shaker-Knit Merino and Lambswool UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS,
Shaker-Knit and English HOSIERY,
ARMY and NAVY SHIRTS,
Silk, Satin and Military Stocks,
Silk Caps, Night Shirts, Suspenders, &c.
DRESS SHIRTS and COLLARS.
At the Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 97 and 99 William-street, one door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

LACE CURTAINS,
FOR THE HOLIDAY WEEK.

This and the ensuing week the special attention is desired of those intending to purchase
LACE CURTAINS
at retail.
The stock has been very much enlarged and will be sold at reduced prices to close the year's business.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

DAMASK NAPKINS AND TABLE-CLOTHS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 BROADWAY,
Offer, during the holidays,
a very large and superior Stock of
DAMASK CLOTHS and NAPKINS in
SILESIA,
SCOTCH,
IRISH and
BARNSLEY GOODS,
from the most celebrated manufacturers, in every size, quality and price.
We are constantly adding to our large stock of
PIANO AND TABLE-COVERS.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
NORWEGIAN
SKATING HABITS.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
PARIS MADE CLOAKS,
IN VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH.
RUSSIAN CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also,
LADIES' AND MISSES'
WALKING BASQUES.
For style and finish they are unsurpassed.
CHARLOTTE C. SMITH, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.
THE GREAT BARGAINS IN
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Will continue for another week.
The Stock consists of
EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND PRICE.

NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
2,000 DRESSES CALICO, full lengths, fast colors,
2,000 DRESSES DELAINE, New and choice styles,
1,000 COTTON AND WOOL PLAID DRESSES,
at very low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
SHAWLS, SCARFS, TIES, &c.
(a few extremely elegant,)
at popular prices,
for the holidays.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FELT, SILK, BEAVER, AND OTHER BONNETS, BLOOMERS, CAPS, TURBANS, &c., clearing at half last month's prices.
1,000 Boys' Felt Hats, from 50 cents each.
5,000 Boys' Turbans, at 12, 25 and 38 cents each.
100 Cases of Misses' Fashionable Felt Bloomers, at 25, 31, 38 and 44 cents each.
150 cases of Ladies' Felt Bloomers and Bonnets, at 31, 44, 50, 63 and 75 cents each, finest qualities.
Our best Beavers are marked $1, $1 50 and $2 each.
LEATHER MUFFS,
LEATHER MUFFS,
63 cents each.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 65 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
AT DAVIDSON'S
"BOWERY CLOAK STORE,"
FOR
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN.
HEAVY UNION BEAVER CLOAKS, only $6 50.
HEAVY UNION DOESKIN CLOAKS, only $6 50.
HEAVY ENGLISH BEAVER CLOAKS, only $10.
HEAVY FRENCH DOESKIN CLOAKS, only $12 50.
ALSO,
WIDE BLACK SILK VELVET, only $5 and $7.
WIDE "LYONS VELVET," ALL SILK, only $10 00.
"LADIES POLITELY WAITED UPON."
C. A. DAVIDSON,
No. 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.

DRY GOODS.

CLEARING HOLIDAY SALE
THIS WEEK,
AT MACY'S.

The balance of our stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
FANCY BOXES,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
TOYS, GAMES, TEA SETS,
DOLLS, ANIMALS, CIGAR-STANDS, &c.,
will be CLOSED OUT AT COST
DURING ALL THIS WEEK.
NOW OPENING FOR NEW-YEAR'S!!
ELEGANT STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES AND
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
INFANT WAISTS, INFANT DRESSES,
FRENCH NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, SETS, &c.
JOB LOT 2,000 FRENCH NEEDLEWORK
HANDKERCHIEFS, FOR 5s.
JOB LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK SETS,
8s., 10s., 12s. to $5.
JOB LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK FRENCH
COLLARS, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] to $3.
Great variety of REAL LACES,
REAL LACE VAILS, COLLARS, SETS, &c.
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT VERY RICH LACE CURTAINS, which we are CLOSING OUT MUCH LESS THAN THEIR REAL VALUE.
VESTIBULE LACES, CURTAIN MUSLINS, &c.
ALSO,
PLAIN RIBBONS!!!!
IN ALL THE DESIRABLE WIDTHS—BEST QUALITIES.
N. B.—NOW OPEN, FRESH—OUR OWN IMPORTATION—2,000 DOZEN PAIRS KID GLOVES, ALL THE DESIRABLE COLORS.
Also, 1,000 DOZEN WHITE AND FANCY COLORS, OPENED SPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 Sixth-av., two doors below Fourteenth-st.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
HAPPY NEW-YEAR'S
PRESENTS FOR HOLIDAYS.

COLLARS, 6c.	FINE SETS, 50c.
COLLARS, 12c.	FINE SETS, 75c.
COLLARS, 25c.	FINE SETS, $1 00.
COLLARS, 38c.	FINE SETS, $1 25.
COLLARS, 50c.	FINE SETS, $1 50.
COLLARS, 63c.	FINE SETS, $1 75.
COLLARS, 75c.	FINE SETS, $2 00.
COLLARS, 88c.	2,000
COLLARS, $1.	REAL LACE
COLLARS, $1 25.	COLLARS,
COLLARS, $1 50.	40c., 50c. to $2 50.

3,000 DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
GENTS' LINEN HEMMED, 12c., 25c., 31c.
GENTS' ALL LINEN do. 18c., 20c., 25c.
LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 8c., 10c.
LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 11c., 12c., 14c.
2,000 HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 20c., 25c., 31c. to 75c.
2,000 NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. to $2 50.
1,000 LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
5,000 YARDS DRESS TARLETANS, 25c.
10,000 YARDS SILK ILLUSIONS, 6c., 12c.
150 LOTS OF LACE VAILS,
TRIMMING LACES, BANDS, WAISTS AND LACE GOODS.
RIBBONS, SASH,
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.
FELT BONNETS AND BLOOMERS,
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
WOOL HOODS, SONTAGS,
NUBIAS AND LEGGINGS, CLOSING OUT.
GLOVES. LINED KID
KID GLOVES, GLOVES, $1 25.
60c., 70c., 75c. 2,000 PAIRS
VERY BEST, $1. LINED GLOVES,
GENTS' KID 18c., 20c., 25c.,
GLOVES, 50c. to $1. 37c., 40c., 50c.
HOSIERY FROM AUCTION.
RICH PARIS FANCY GOODS.
FANCY COMBS, BRACELETS, PERFUMERY,
PORTEMONNAIES, 50 NEW STYLES.
LADIES' BAGS, FINE GOODS.
VELVET BAGS AND PORTEMONNAIES.

RICH WORK-BOXES,	ARSENALS,
ODOR-BOXES,	ARTILLERY,
JEWEL-CASKETS,	MENAGERIES,
PARIAN VASES,	BATTLES,
WATCH-CASES,	ENCAMPMENTS,
CIGAR-STANDS,	FORTIFICATIONS,
FANCY COLOGNES,	SHEEPFOLDS,
TOILET ORNAMENTS,	FARMYARDS,
MUSICAL TOYS,	FURNITURE,
MECHANICAL TOYS,	BOMBARDMENTS,
MAGNETIC TOYS,	CONTRABANDS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GAMES.
DOLLS OF ALL KINDS, FROM 12c. UP.
TEA-SETS, FROM 12c. UP.
ANIMALS OF ALL KINDS.
THOUSANDS OF CURIOSITIES
FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.
LARGE BOXES OF FORTIFICATIONS,
BATTLES, SEA-FIGHTS, &c., &c.
PIANOS AND ACCORDEONS.
WILLIAM KINZEY'S,
Nos. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
BETWEEN TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND STREETS.

ARMSTRONG,
No. 140 6th-av., near 11th-st.,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, Dec. 28,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS IN MERINO AND LAMBS' WOOL, HOSE AND HALF HOSE, OVERSHIRTS, TRAVELING SHIRTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, MUFFLERS AND GOODS OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.
ALSO,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS, MERINO, WOOL AND COTTON HOSE, and the best styles in WINTER GLOVES of all sizes, including our
CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES,
At $1 per pair.
EMBROIDERIES.
EVERY STYLE suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A large lot of EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, from AUCTION CHEAP. Also, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, [illegible] inch hem, from 25c. up.
AT ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th-av., below 11th-st.
RIBBONS.
SASH, BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS of every SHADE and QUALITY.
LACES.
A large stock of Point Sets, Collars, Barbes, Coiffures, Vails, &c., at and under old prices.
At No. 140 6th-av.
AT ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th-av., below 11th-st.,
You can find a large assortment of Notions suitable for Holiday Presents, and Trimmings in endless variety.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF OSTRICH FEATHERS FROM AUCTION.
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS.
Every shade, from $1 50 upward.
New shades in uncut TERRY AND ROYAL VELVETS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Examine our stock of Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sets, Cuffs, Insertings, Edgings, &c., &c.
The largest and cheapest lot of Embroidered Bands we have offered within three years.
Also, Ladies' Kid Gloves, at 75 cents and $1 per pair.
New styles in Fall Gloves, Sontags, Hoods, Mantillas, &c., &c., cheap.
FROM AUCTION.
Rich Bonnet and Sash Ribbons.
Dress, Cloak and other Trimmings, Ornaments, &c., &c.
Full Lines of black and colored Silk Velvet Ribbons, under regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 65 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

NEW FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The newest and most elegant of our late
IMPORTATIONS,
selected personally by
MRS. GAYNOR, in Paris,
With a special view to the wants of our customers, for the
HOLIDAYS.
Crinoline Skirts, Skeleton Skirts, Hair-cloth Skirts, Brilliant Skirts, Merino Skirts, and the new
FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRT,
just introduced in Paris.
Also, several cases of French hand-made and woven
CORSETS,
Misses' Corsets, Corset Covers, Dress Improvers, &c., &c.
FRENCH LADIES' PAGES,
entirely new.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

BROADWAY CLOAK EMPORIUM,
No. 747 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
VELVET AND SILK CLOAKS,
FOR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
OPERA CLOAKS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF THE
RICHEST AND NEWEST DESIGNS,
received per each and every steamer.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c., Initials and seals of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs; table linen and bedclothes. Braiding cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRY GOODS.

EMPRESS CLOTHS, FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOES, REPS, IRISH POPLINS, ALPACAS, DE LAINES, &c., &c.,
RETAIL AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

DRESS GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A large assortment of Desirable Low-Priced DRESS GOODS for HOLIDAY GIFTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GARNET, RUBY AND CLARET SILKS.
A fine assortment of all the new shades Plain Silks.
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, BANDS, LINENS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS in every variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LACES FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
A choice assortment of Shawls, Points, Sets, Collars, Sashes, Barbes, Coiffures, Vails, Flounces, Handkerchiefs, &c.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED EMBROIDERIES, for Holiday Presents, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH SILKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
MOIRE ANTIQUES, Rich Fancy, Plaid and Plain LYONS DRESS SILKS, including a fine assortment of extra rich Silk suitable for Carriage, Dinner and Evening wear
AT RETAIL.
Also, a large assortment of Fashionable
LOW PRICED SILKS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

CLOAKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
On and after MONDAY, Dec. 21, the balance of our stock of WINTER CLOAKS—including all the latest and most fashionable styles—will be sold at retail at a
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, MUFFLERS, &c., &c., &c., a fine assortment at Retail.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
SATINS, MOIRE ANTIQUES,
BLACK LYONS VELVETS,
TAFFETAS, MOIRE FRANCAIS.
Also,
SILK, VELVET, AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
the very latest Paris novelties.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

AT MOWBRAY'S CLOAK STORE,
No. 269 Grand, corner of Forsyth-st.

Heavy Pilot Cloaks	$7
Heavy Beaver Cloaks	10
Heavy Doeskin Cloaks	15
English Melton Cloaks	12

Extra-fine Doeskin and Beaver Cloaks, from $18 to $25.
Velvet Cloaks, from $20 up to $100.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st.

MME. NATALIE TILMAN & CO.,
No. 148 EAST NINTH-ST.,
(Adjoining A. T. Stewart & Co.'s,)
have received a beautiful assortment of reception bonnets, head-dresses, caps, flowers, nets; also, outside and inside Mantines.
We beg to notify our friends and patrons that our new establishment has no connection with the house No. 712 Broadway, having sold our interest on the 8th of August, 1863.
NATALIE TILMAN,
VICTORINE FRANCK.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.
N. B.—Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, ruffings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantalets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
USEFUL AND ARTISTIC.
A large and beautiful assortment of
MANTEL, TABLE, TOILET, AND ETAGERE
Ornaments of late importations.
CHINA VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, PUNCH BOWLS
AND PARIS FANCY GOODS,
BISQUE FIGURES, OF BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
BRONZE STATUETTES, CARD RECEIVERS, &c.,
BOHEMIAN VASES, COLOGNE AND TOILET SETS,
and a new stock of
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Tea and Tête-à-Tête Sets, Rich Patterns, Urns, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Waiters,
Wine and Fruit Stands, Cake Baskets, Casters, &c.
Also, a fine selection of
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

STERLING GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
(And all time,)
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
and fine Gold Jewelry,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Staple Goods for the Holidays, and Lasting Tokens,
AT LOW PRICES.
T. B. BYNNER,
Importer and Dealer in Watches and Jewelry,
No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y. UP STAIRS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ROMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCARFS,
JUST RECEIVED, ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FINE SCARF PINS AND RINGS.
DRESSING ROBES, CARDIGAN JACKETS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LOW PRICES.
No. 101 WILLIAM-ST., 4 DOORS BELOW JOHN-ST.
GEO. M. TRACY, AGENT.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE.
EDDY'S AND HIGH'S PATENT KEROSENE HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.
Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.
Sterling's Gas Regulator and Saver.
The Polar Refrigerator.
Clothes-Wringers, Mangles and Washing-machines.
Parlor and Ice Skates.
LESLEY & ELLIOT, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The largest and ONLY complete stock of Musical Boxes to be found in America is now offered for sale at Wholesale and retail by the undersigned, at prices varying from $2 75 to $350 00.
M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

NATURAL FLOWERS.
Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers for New Year's, got up in the best style by FITZPATRICK, Florist, 28th-st. and Broadway. N. B.—A fine assortment of baskets and stands on hand to select from.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—THE GREATEST VAriety of useful and fancy articles, steel and jet ornaments, fancy combs, portemonnaies, needle-books, hair nets, ties, sontags, scarfs, hoods, children's socks, gloves, mitts, caps, &c. Gloves for ladies and gents, all new styles. New styles embroidered slippers, a splendid variety. Fine linen handkerchiefs, $1 50 a dozen; worth $3 50; $2 a dozen, worth $3. New style hoop skirts, 85 cents; heavy iron [illegible] hose; small price 25 to 38 cents; undressed kid and Paris kid, $1, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos. [illegible] and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS FORWARDED BY the HARNDEN EXPRESS, No. 74 Broadway, to any point North, South, East or West, or to Soldiers in any Union camp or field, and delivered with care and dispatch.
Bills collected with or without the goods. Valuable packages receive particular attention from our Special Messengers, who accompany each train. Rates low.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Ione; or, The Last Days of Pompeii.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Arabian Giant—Giant Boy and Girl, Lilliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

CLINTON HALL—Mirror of the Rebellion.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereopticon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Shandy Maguire—In and Out of Place—The Happy Man.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Grand Concert.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Camilla's Husband.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Dying for Love—Two Bonnycastles—Sleeping Beauty in the Wood.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

WALLACK'S—Love Chase.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The United States steamer *Massachusetts* arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning, fifty-four hours from Charleston Bar, with two hundred and forty discharged men, forty-four sick and sixteen rebel prisoners, captured on the rebel steamer *Chatham*. The *Massachusetts* has on board a portion of the rebel obstructions from Charleston harbor, forwarded to Washington by Admiral Dahlgren. The *Massachusetts* brings no news. Nothing of importance had occurred since the sailing of the last steamer. There had been but little firing between the land batteries the last few days. The *Ironsides* and monitors were all lying safe at their anchorages. There was no present prospect of active operations.

By the arrival of the steamships *George Washington* and *Mississippi*, at this port Saturday, we have New-Orleans advices to the 19th inst. There was no stirring news, but affairs in Texas were very encouraging. Large numbers of the people were giving in their adhesion to the Union. Gen. Washburne was moving upon Indianola and Lavacca, and would probably occupy them without resistance. It was believed that our troops would soon concentrate at San Antonio for the final attack upon Magruder. The health of the troops was good.

On the morning of the 23d, a flatboat that runs between Memphis and the Arkansas shore, in the capacity of a ferry, went to Overton on a regular trip, and seeing no signs of life about the landing, landed. She had hardly touched shore, when a party of guerrillas, sixteen in number, rushed down to the landing, and commenced firing upon her passengers and crew. She was immediately pushed out, and the crew and many of the passengers pulled out their revolvers, and used them. Two bullets struck the commander of the flat, killing him instantly. A body of troops were instantly sent over, but the band of vagabonds had departed.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Atlantic*, from Aspinwall Dec. 16, arrived at this port Saturday. She brings the important intelligence that actual hostilities had broken out between the Republics of Ecuador and the United States of Colombia. The Ecuatorians had actually invaded Colombia, and captured the small town of Tumaco without resistance. Gen. Florez, with the Ecuatorian army, 6,000 strong, was already in motion, and had announced his intention to attack Mosquera's forces at Pasto, at once. The latter was concentrating his forces for battle, and it was thought his army would number 10,000 men. Much excitement existed in the Republics. Among the *Atlantic's* passengers is Ex-President Barrios and lady, of San Salvador.

On Wednesday last the President sent the following names of Brigadier-Generals to the Senate, all to be promoted to Major-Generals: Gens. David D. Birney, William T. H. Brooks, Alfred Pleasonton, John M. Schofield, Quincey A. Gillmore, A. W. Whipple, John Buford and George C. Strong. The three last named are dead. Gen. Whipple was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville. His promotion dates from that day. Gen. Buford's recent death in this city is well known. His promotion is dated on July 1, 1863, the day he distinguished himself at Gettysburgh; and Gen. Strong died in New-York, from a wound received in his gallant charge upon Fort Wagner, from which day his promotion dates.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Cairo, Dec. 24, says that Capt. Young, of the Seventeenth New-York (?) said to have forged land warrants ten years ago, to the amount of two millions of dollars, was arrested in Columbus, Ky., last week. A reward of twenty thousand dollars was offered at the time the deed was committed, but he remained undiscovered until recognized by an old acquaintance. Gen. Smith telegraphed Secretary Stanton, who ordered Young under close guard. He was taken to Washington last Sunday.

A Southern paper gives the following big statistics about John Morgan: "John Morgan has fought sixty-three battles, and has been successful in fifty-seven; taken 50,000 prisoners; killed and wounded 20,000, and destroyed $50,000,000 worth of property; taken 50,000 stand of small arms, 50 pieces of artillery and 20,000 horses, and traveled 12,000 miles."

A child was recently baptized in Winona having the curious name of Stonewall Jackson, which is visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children with a vengeance. Cannot the Copperheads be content with their own infamy, without entailing its scrofulous mementoes upon their posterity?

The British steamer *Corsica* arrived here Saturday afternoon from Havana, Dec. 19, via Nassau, N. P., Dec. 21. There is no news of any importance from either place.

There was only half a day's business done on the Stock Exchange on Saturday. Prices left off firm, and on some of the Railways advancing. Gold was a fraction lower. Money steady at 7 ℘ cent.

Canada and Our Rebellion.—Gerrit Smith has been doing the country excellent service in Montreal. He delivered an address there not long ago, in which he set forth the position of the Government with admirable clearness and justice, and demolished all the sophistries which have been dragged into the service of the rebel cause. He was interrupted constantly and very rudely, as indeed it seems to be impossible for an English or Canadian assembly to listen calmly to any speeches which do not echo their own opinions; but he replied in every instance with perfect self-command, and in the most direct and pointed manner, to his questioners. Mr. Smith took the same ground here which he had held throughout,—insisting that the war was waged for the preservation of the Union and not for the extinction of Slavery; and that this cause was one which should command the sympathy of every intelligent lover of human rights throughout the world.

The Government of Canada seems disposed to act in a very friendly spirit toward this country. It has already given some signal proofs of its inclinations in this respect. But there is a feeling of intense and bitter hostility among the people which finds utterance through the press and in every possible form of public action.

Military Responsibility and Military Criticism.

A great deal of the public criticism, of what is sometimes sneeringly called "Washington strategy," and which has lately been reopened with fresh energy on the occasion of the publication of the report of the General-in-Chief, appears to receive a false direction from mistaken notions as to the true functions of the central military authorities. These functions are necessarily of a *general* order, comprehending the plan of the war as a whole, the indication of the grand military objectives and lines of operation, and such a distribution and marshaling of the forces as will best tend to gain the aim proposed. The practical conduct of campaigns and battles is, as a matter of equal necessity, left with the General in the *field*. We may say—using the terms in a sense which, though not strictly accurate, is sufficiently so for an enlarged conveyance of our meaning—that to the central military authorities belong *strategical*, and to commanders in the field *tactical* combinations.

If this distribution of the military duties and responsibilities be in accordance with sound reason, the folly and injustice of placing the blame of every disaster exclusively on the shoulders of the Washington authorities must be apparent. Neither, on the other hand, do we think they should be credited with the full measure of individual successes. The blame in the one case, and the praise in the other, belong, above all, to the individual commander who directed the successful or unsuccessful operations.

Gen. Burnside is responsible for Fredericksburgh; Gen. Hooker for Chancellorsville; to Gen. Grant is due the credit for the campaign against Vicksburgh; to Gen. Rosecrans belongs the credit of the strategy that regained Tennessee at a stroke and planted the Union army in Chattanooga; and if the disastrous field of Chickamauga lies in the line of that triumphal march to Chattanooga, we are bound to give him the due for *that* also.

The only consideration which enters as a disturbing element into this estimate of military responsibility, is the fact that the fortune of individual campaigns and actions may be largely influenced by the *general military policy*. This being beyond the control of the commander in the field, being, in fact, the province of the Commander-in-Chief, if it can be shown that it has, in any specific case, been of a nature to thwart, embarrass or impede the operations of the General in the field, the fact must, of course, be taken into account in the verdict passed on that General. As it is always difficult and generally impossible for the public to have accurate information on this head, it becomes proportionably hazardous to pass sweeping judgments, either on the commanders of armies or on the Administration. The conduct of the war presents, however, two cases of a recent date in regard to which there can be little difference of opinion. Few will doubt that when Gen. Rosecrans was left to move on Chattanooga with a force of fifty thousand men, his army was quite inadequate to the task he had in hand. It was morally certain that the rebel authorities, fully cognizant of the supreme importance, both in a military and material view of the mountain region of East and South Tennessee, would—as we now know they *did*—concentrate a greatly superior force for its defence. And when it is known that while the rebels were *concentrating* thus their forces, our military authorities were *scattering* ours in subordinate if not useless expeditions in Arkansas and the trans-Mississippi region, it is difficult to avoid condemning so flagrant a violation of a cardinal maxim of war. On the other hand, when, a short time since the grand stroke of concentration was made by which four independent armies, operating on four independent lines, were united into one grand army under a single chief, and planted on a single line of operations, Washington deserves the praise of a most sound, enlarged and judicious policy. It was a distinctive act of the supreme military power; and both instances, we think, furnish representative illustrations of the influence for good or for evil which the central authorities may exercise over the conduct of the war.

A careful perusal of the elaborate report of the General-in-Chief on the military operations of the past year does not inspire the conviction that the relations between Washington and our Generals in the field are greatly out of order. In the main, we find our commanders of armies enjoying as complete freedom and independence of action as they could well desire. The objective to be reached is indeed indicated to them, for this is the distinctive function of the supreme military authority; but the mode in which it is to be reached—the lines of manœuvre, the distribution of forces, the grand, tactics to be employed—all these, we say, seem to have been left in their own hands. We find Gen. Grant simply directed to move on Vicksburgh, and, in conjunction with Gen. Banks, open the Mississippi; but both the original plans in which he failed, and the final bold strategy by which, crossing at Grand Gulf, abandoning for the time his base of supplies and moving on the rear of Vicksburgh, he achieved the grand end, were all his own. We find Gen. Rosecrans instructed simply to move against the enemy; but he was not embarrassed with instructions whether it should be by front or by flank. He chose his own method. We find Gen. Meade, when Lee was in Pennsylvania, ordered simply to give battle to Lee: but the tactical combinations, the choice of ground, the arrangement of his forces, were most properly left to himself. We mention these instances, not because it is extraordinary that they should be so, for any other conduct would be fatuity, but because there has been a prevalent impression that military affairs have not been on this footing—that Gen. Halleck, or Mr. Stanton, or the President, or whoever the public *bête noir* of the moment might be, was constantly interfering and malignantly marring the plans of our Generals, who, it has been supposed, never succeeded except when they disobeyed orders from Washington.

That relations of the kind we have just indicated between the central authorities and commanders in the field are the only proper relations, is abundantly proved by military history; and by nothing more forcibly than the ill results that have invariably come of an undue interference on the part of those in power with the combinations of the General in the field. There is nothing more pitiful than the spectacle of a Marlborough forced to modify or relinquish his cherished military plans to suit the fat wits of a Dutch States-General, of a Wellington hampered at every turn by a stupid Cabinet, or of a Eugene by the official pedantry of an Aulic Council. Napoleon, when compelled to remain at the Capital, and consequently to intrust the direction of campaigns to his subordinates, constantly allowed them to act according to their own plans, knowing well that thus alone could they act effectively. There is no finer example of this than is presented in Moreau's movement against Ulm, the details of which are given in the Emperors' *Memoires*. Napoleon drew out a plan for passing the Rhine, and moving against Ulm and sent it to Moreau. "But," says he, "Gen. Moreau was incapable of executing or even of comprehending such a movement." Accordingly, he allowed him to adopt his own plan, which, though falling infinitely short of the boldness of the First Consul's conception, yet presented the advantage of being one which Moreau could carry out.

If, during the present war, the relations between the Washington authorities and those intrusted with the command of our armies have not been always what they should be, it is because such defects are inherent in all popular governments when plunged into a war; and we believe we have suffered as little from this cause as commonly falls to the lot of nations. Without doubt, the ideal of military conduct is when one man is at once head of the State and commander of the army. "Why was Gustavus successful in war?" Schiller makes Wallenstein ask. "Because he was at once King and General!" Popular governments are made rather for peace than for war, and when they find themselves precipitated into that state, they necessarily are guilty of many faults and failures. It is encouraging to believe that those in power have been steadily advancing to juster action in regard to the governance of our armies and the conduct of the war. We believe our Generals have now as much freedom of action as it is right they should have. The Administration is fairly accountable for military operations as a whole; but in passing judgment on specific actions, justice demands that they shall not be charged with any greater responsibility than properly belongs to them.

Public Men and the Press.

We have published a very sharp correspondence recently had between Mr. Richard Cobden and the Editor of the London *Times*, which has considerable interest beyond the circle of the parties immediately concerned. It has a bearing on the relations of the newspaper Press to public men and their public action, and serves to illustrate certain characteristics of public sentiment in this country as well as in England.

The facts of the case are briefly these: On the 24th of November Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright made speeches on the politics of the day, at Rochdale, which were reported very fully by telegraph in the *Times* of the next morning. On the 26th, the *Times* devoted an editorial to a review of these speeches, giving special attention to one portion of Mr. Bright's, in which he dwelt upon the condition of the English peasantry, and upon the effect of their not *owning* the land which they cultivated.

"I ask," said Mr. Bright, "whether it is an unchangeable decree of the Most High that more than half the population of this country should live in houses of not more than five pounds' yearly value, and that their children should grow up, in comparison with those of the wealthier classes, to a great extent uncared-for and untaught? If we were fairly represented, the agricultural laborer throughout the United Kingdom would be redeemed from that poverty and serfdom which up to this time have been his lot. The system which brings vast tracts of land into the possession of one man is a curse to the country, and dooms the agricultural laborer to perpetual poverty and degradation."

The *Times* examined this paragraph critically and closely, insisting that its apparent object is to excite hostility between the laborer and the owner of the land, and to hold out to the former the idea that, if he had his rights the land which he tilled would be his own. The comment of the *Times*, which is sharp, but strictly confined to the subject and free from personality, closes thus:

"*This language, so often repeated, and so calculated to excite discontent among the poor and half-informed, has really only one intelligible meaning: 'Reduce the electoral franchise, for when you have done so you will obtain an Assembly which will seize on the estates of the proprietors of land and divide them gratuitously among the poor.' If this be not the true interpretation of these appeals to legislation, Messrs. Cobden and Bright should lose no time in disavowing it, and in pointing out some means of dividing land among the poor by law other than by the confiscation of the property of its proprietors. If they do mean this, they have not done much toward forwarding the success of the cause of which they are the advocates. It may be right to reduce the franchise, but certainly not as a step to spoliation.*"

On the 27th, the *Times* devoted another editorial to Mr. Cobden's remarks on the same subject, seeking to prove that they had precisely the same object and tendency, and severely censuring Mr. Cobden for thus endeavoring to throw one more bone of contention between the laboring population and the land-owners of England.

Of neither of these articles did either Mr. Cobden or Mr. Bright take any notice. On the 3d of December—a week afterward—in the course of an article on the proposed European Congress, the *Times* remarks that a small State naturally looked upon any attempt to reconstruct the map of Europe, "with something of that satisfaction with which the poor might regard Mr. Bright's proposition for a division among them of the lands of the rich." The next day Mr. Cobden addressed to the editor of the *Times* the letter which we published on Friday last, in which, after speaking of this allusion to Mr. Bright as a "gratuitous falsehood," a "foul libel," a "gross literary outrage," &c., he proceeds to denounce the general style and tone of the *Times*, to charge it with habitual disregard of principle, and to insist that every public man who is assailed in its columns should deal directly and personally with the editor or writer, and not with the journal itself. This letter the editor of the *Times* declined to publish, assigning his reasons in a letter to Mr. Cobden, who wrote a reply, which we copied yesterday.

The editor of the *Times* urges that if he misunderstood the purpose and tendency of the remarks of Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright, those gentlemen should have corrected him at the time, instead of waiting a week and then pouncing upon a merely incidental allusion to the subject. Mr. Cobden replies that he never takes or reads the *Times*, did not see the articles referred to, and only met the sentence which he did reply to by accident. But certainly, if he was going to comment upon the treatment of that particular subject by the *Times*, he ought to have read the whole of that comment. If that single sentence was all the *Times* had said on the subject, it might perhaps have been justly chargeable with flippant and reckless injustice; but the fact that it had carefully and elaborately canvassed the subject before, was entitled to great weight, and could not have been justly ignored by Mr. Cobden. His plea that he had not read it, is scarcely sufficient; it is, in fact, a confession that he had not taken pains to qualify himself for the critical office he had undertaken to fill.

Still, less, in our judgment, is Mr. Cobden justifiable for the personal and denunciatory tone of his letter. He had a perfect right to remonstrate against the misconstruction of his words,—to point out in what respects he had been misunderstood, and to censure, as severely as possible, the journal guilty of the injustice. But he had no right to make it a matter for personally assailing either the editor of the *Times* or the supposed writer of the obnoxious article. He greatly weakened his own case by so doing.

There are a great many public men in this country who are quite in the habit of dealing with the Press very much after the manner of Mr. Cobden. They think a sweeping denunciation of the editor a sufficient answer to any comments of a newspaper upon their public conduct, and always assume that any censure of their opinions or action must proceed from some special malignity, or have some personal and unprincipled motive. We are far from admiring the general tone and temper of the London *Times*, but, in this controversy with Mr. Cobden, we think it was essentially in the right.

The Late Prize-Fight in England.

It is all very well for newspapers to publish full details of prize-fights, and then read the public long moral homilies on the shocking taste which requires the publication of such demoralizing literature. And it is, perhaps, quite natural that they should seek excuses or palliations for what they regard as a grave public evil. One writer thinks that the interest in these fights is due to the admiration felt for the self-denial which leads prize-fighters to submit to the long and severe training which these contests require. Another finds his explanation in the universal applause which pluck extorts whenever shown.

There is some truth, perhaps, in all these excuses; but they are superficial and very inadequate. It is quite useless to shut our eyes to the fact that there is an element in human nature which craves *excitement*, and which finds it in witnessing or reading about prize fights, just as it does in battles, thrilling accidents, sensation novels, melodramatic plays, combats of wild beasts, or anything else of this kind. It is this appetite which all men share to a greater or less degree, and which demands satisfaction in some way. Education and culture may modify and soften, but they cannot wholly extirpate it. They may bring it largely under the control of the reason, just as they do all the other animal appetites of our nature, but they cannot root it wholly and entirely out of the human heart. It would be much more rational, doubtless, for men to read a profound moral discourse or a discussion of some abstract point of philosophy, with a keener relish than the story of some hair-breadth escapes, or some thrilling and mysterious murder; but this is a point of culture that comparatively few ever reach.

This craving for excitement is a pest of human nature; but still the question remains why it should satisfy itself in such different ways in different lands. How happens it that the prize ring is an institution known only to Great Britain among all the nations of Europe? The French are the most sensation-loving of all the people of the old World, but they gratify this propensity by splendid shows, and not by bloody sports. If we impute the confinement of the prize ring to England to the admitted fact that the lower orders of Englishmen are the most ignorant, and the coarsest, and the most brutal of all the populations of Europe, the other fact meets us that it is not this part of the British people, alone, who support the ring. Noble Lords and members of the House of Commons, and men of standing in professional life, were not only present at the late fight, but staked heavy sums on its issue. This patronage and participation of the higher classes is in fact the most remarkable feature of these exhibitions.

We here in America have prize fights; but no respectable man ever thinks of promoting them, or even being present at them. The member of Congress, or public officer, or the lawyer in good standing, who should venture to take any part, immediate or remote, in such doings, would be forever disgraced. Public opinion well sustains the law against these barbarous sports; and the officers of the law are ever ready, on the least suspicion, to move promptly to prevent them. It would be almost an impossibility for such a fight as this of Heenan and King, trailed so long in advance, to come off in the State of New-York or any other Northern State. It would be broken up by the arrests of principals and accomplices long before the first blow was struck. England prides herself upon the superiority of her police regulations, and of her promptitude in vindicating the law, and yet a thousand persons take a special train from London, make their prize-ring in a thickly-populated district, on an eminence, too, that can be seen for miles in every direction, and deliberately prepare for the fight, and put it through all its stages, without the slightest official interference in any shape. This can be attributed to nothing else than to a very lax condition of public sentiment in England, so far as prize-fights are concerned.

It is not a favorable token of British civilization. The London *Times*, and all the other journals which, as the caterers of the public appetite, have felt themselves compelled to describe all the details and accessories of the contest with the most graphic diction, are yet obliged to characterize such a set-to of two human beings as an utterly brutal and disgraceful spectacle. By their own showing, then, there must be something particularly bad in British blood, to generate and keep alive such a taste. Until this is remedied, it would be well for them to arrogate less concerning the superiority of British civilization.

Negro Equality in the South.

We notice, in our latest intelligence from New-Orleans, that a Free State Convention has recently been held in Louisiana, at which a delegation of *colored* men were admitted to seats. Who called this Convention, and who composed it, we are not aware; nor have we any distinct statement of the precise object of its deliberations. It is quite safe to assume, however, that neither its members nor their constituents have been for any very long time citizens of Louisiana. They are probably men from the North, whom the tide of war has drifted into that State either as political speculators, or as social missionaries, and who deem the present a fitting opportunity for reforming the institutions of the South upon their own models. We infer from this brief statement of their action in convention, that they regard colored men as on a footing of equality, in all respects, with the whites, and that they intend to make the practical recognition of this equality the corner-stone of that new social edifice which they aim to erect in the Southern States.

We do not believe they will succeed; and we greatly fear that, like many other extremists, they will seriously injure the cause they profess to serve. They will certainly throw fresh obstacles in the path of the Government, and postpone, if not wholly defeat, the conclusion of peace and the restoration of the Union. President Lincoln's Proclamation, providing for the return to the Union of any rebel State *one-tenth* of whose voters shall take the prescribed oath of allegiance, also provides that the qualifications of these voters shall be determined by "*the election law of the State existing immediately before the passage of the so-called ordinance of secession.*" This, it will be seen, renders it impossible for negroes to take any part in the proceedings for restoring a rebel State to the Union. They are not voters, and cannot be recognized as such. If admitted, therefore, as delegates to conventions, they represent no constituency, and any action they may take is not binding upon any portion of the community.

But the whole project of making voters at once out of the infranchised slaves of the South, seems to us very short-sighted and certain to end in disastrous failure. It involves the necessity of revolutionizing both sections of the Union,—for the great mass of the people of the North are by no means ready for such a movement, and in the South it can only arouse the most intense and bitter hostility. There is, doubtless, great plausibility in the plea that if negroes fight in the ranks to defend the country, they ought to be allowed the privilege of taking part in its government. But the argument does not cover the whole case. None but citizens are allowed to vote; and there are a great many soldiers in the army, both white and black, who are not citizens, and who, therefore, cannot vote. If it is desired to make every man who fights, a citizen, as a reward for his patriotic services, that may do very well. It may be at once just and wise. But this is a very different thing from giving the negroes of the South, as a class, the right of voting. That is a point to which the President has not thought of going, and one, we are confident, which cannot be wisely proposed for some time to come.

We must not shut our eyes to the fact that *if we are to restore the Union at all, we must do it* with the assent and cooperation of the great body of the people in the rebel States. The leaders of the rebellion—those who have been most active and influential in bringing upon the country the horrors of war—are excluded from future control over the politics of the South. Their assent to peace is neither expected nor desired. But the great mass of the Southern people—those who have been deceived and duped into the rebellion, but who have no interest and no ambition hostile to the Federal Union and Constitution, must become again their friends. They must be converted, whether by the sharp discipline of the war they have passed through, or by the magnanimity of the Federal Government, or by a rational conviction of their duty and interest, into true and loyal citizens of the United States, and when that is done, there will be little difficulty in restoring the Union. But the course taken by this "Free State Convention" in Louisiana is not calculated to bring about that result. These men were driven into rebellion by the *false* clamor of negro equality; they are not likely to be reclaimed by its reality. They may be reconciled to emancipation, but it is too much to expect that they will at once assent to the elevation of the negro to the same political level with themselves.

Those Northern men who have gone South will do well not to push matters too far or too fast. They run the risk of creating a reaction here at the North, which will destroy better schemes than their own, and give prodigious strength everywhere to the rebellion. There is scarcely a Northern State which is even yet quite ready for the recognition of negro equality;—it is worse than folly to expect to push the South ahead of us in that direction.

AMUSEMENTS.

The weather was propitious for Mr. Maretzek's matinée on Saturday, and the house was handsomely filled with a surging and ever-shifting sea of crinoline, bonnets and feathers. Mozart's opera of "*Don Giovanni*" was played, and several persons—mostly from the country—listened to it. The cast was unexceptionable, especially of the female *rôles*. Mr. Maretzek presided in the orchestra, and everything under that gentleman's able direction passed off to the complete satisfaction of the audience. To-night Petrella's very successful, and popular opera of "Ione" will be given. It is the last night but one of Mr. Maretzek's season. Holiday people should remember that fact.

The tenth popular matinée of Mr. Theodore Thomas took place at Irving Hall on Saturday afternoon. The programme, in a high musical point of view, was unexceptionable. A better one has rarely been offered by the Philharmonic Society. But the question suggests itself naturally—was it not too good for an entertainment professedly popular in its character? Mr. Thomas in these matinées is endeavoring, with great skill and some success to do a good work. But we would warn him against the danger of making them too classical. The overture to "Struensee," by Meyerbeer, and the "Introduction to Lohengrin," by Wagner, are not strictly speaking classical. But on the other hand they are not in any way popular, except with those who are classical in their tastes. With the heartiest appreciation of Mr. Thomas' efforts, and the greatest desire to see him succeed, we must say that material of a lighter character would be more appropriate for a morning concert attended mostly by ladies. Turning to the programme we find that there were but two light pieces for the orchestra—both of them, as it happened, by Mr. Charles Fradel—a polka and a quadrille. These, in themselves, were excellent. Mr. Fradel is the best composer of dance music in the country; his themes are always *piquante*, his harmonies are fresh and varied, his culminations—even in small piano-forte trifles—effective, emphatic and interesting. But why both pieces by Mr. Fradel? It seems to us that some other dance composer should have been introduced, if only for the sake of "showing off" this talented resident composer to advantage. Mr. Thomas' position as a conductor of the highest kind of music is no longer in jeopardy. He can afford—like Mr. Bergmann—to gratify the common desire for something light. It seems to us, too, that in these entertainments—and we speak only for their good and in the hope that they may be long continued—there is an undue prominence given to vocal music. It is to be sure of the very best kind, but vocal music, even of the very best kind, can always be heard in New-York, whilst orchestral music—except of that poor sort which the theatres supply—is singularly scarce. The classical feature of a popular concert should begin and end with the symphony; after that, let overtures, dance music, and operatic selections, played with the greatest clearness and absolute spirit. Taken from another point of view, the programme on Saturday was excellent. Beethoven's immortal symphony in C minor (No. 5) was played deliciously. Meyerbeer's "Struensee" overture—quaint and luscious—left nothing in the way of execution to be desired. For this and the second movement of the "Harold" symphony by Berlioz, the orchestra was liberally reënforced—numbering upward of fifty players. Mr. Thomas is entitled to the credit of having introduced this work to the public. We must now award him the additional credit of playing a single movement from it. The classic theory is that a symphony cannot be played in sections—that the whole work must be played or none. Mr. Thomas has acted boldly and judiciously in throwing this old fogyism overboard. There is no rational reason why any one movement of any known symphony should not be played in a detached form. The success of the "Harold" experiment will, we trust, lead to its repetition. Wagner's "Introduction to the third act of Lohengrin," with its wearisome Bridesmaid's chorus, and its truly grand peroration, was the last instrumental item. The *tempo*, it seemed to us, was rather fast, and impaired the brass vehemencies which the composer has introduced with such prodigious effect. Mr. Chas. Fradel's sparkling Christmas Polka was played with spirit, and subsequently a new Quadrille, on melodies from "Faust," by the same composer. The latter is a very brilliant and happy molding of some of Gounod's best themes. It was excellently instrumented, and deserved the *encore* which was not conceded to it. Mr. S. B. Mills (piano) played an admirable polonaise, by himself, and a fantasie, by Liszt, on "Sonnambula"—both with the greatest ability and the grandest effect. The vocalists, and we can only name them, for they were alike good—were Miss Borchard, Mr. Castle and Mr. Campbell. Signor Abella played the accompaniments. The attendance was good.

Mr. Anschutz's promised performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Saturday evening, did not take place. Herr Himmer was indisposed—to sing. The gentleman is new to this country, and probably does not understand that there is danger in disappointing the public. There were, no doubt, excellent reasons for declining to sing, but these reasons should have been urged when the announcement was first made—not on the evening of the actual performance. Herr Himmer has to be told that an alternative presented to a manager at the last moment may be a sharp way of collecting money, but it is unquestionably a very silly mode of winning popularity. An artist who permits his name to be used in an advertisement, is not justified in disappointing the public, whatever may be his private grievances. He must sing, or receive a merited rebuke for declining to do so.

The habitués of Wallack's Theatre will be sorry to hear that one of their greatest favorites, Miss Mary Gannon, has been seriously unwell for several days. Her part in "Married Life" (Mrs. Younghusband) had to be sustained on Christmas night by Miss Madeline Henriques, who threw into it a charming air of naturalness, and not only rescued the management from a dilemma, but delighted an audience that was literally overflowing in numbers. We are glad to hear that Miss Gannon is sufficiently recovered to make her *rentrée* to-morrow evening.

There will be a grand Concert at the Academy of Music to-morrow (Tuesday) night. It is given under the auspices of the 22d Regiment. The artists are Mad'e D'Angri, Mrs. Van Zandt, Signor Centemeri and Signor Abella. The band of the Regiment, under the direction of Mr. Helmsmuller, will also perform.

The announcements at the various places of amusement to-night are as follows: at Wallack's the "Love Chase;" at the Winter Garden, the "Ticket-of-Leave Man;" at the Olympic, a new four-act drama called "Camilla's Husband;" at Niblo's Garden, (Mr. and Mrs. Williams,) "Shandy McGuire," "In and Out of Place," and the "Happy Man;" at Barnum's Museum, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man;" at the Theatre Francais, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, "La Dame de S. Tropez."

The mammoth stereoscopticon is still on exhibition at Hope Chapel. A pleasant and instructive evening may always be passed there.

From Kentucky.

[illegible]—OPERATION OF THE $300 CLAUSE—[illegible] SUSTAINED.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1863.

Kentucky is reported to have 119,577 enrolled militia, and to have sent to the U. S. Army 40,3[illegible]; [illegible] Counties, with an enrolled militia of 41,0[illegible], sent 26,741. Monroe, on the south border, with 704 enrolled, furnished 613 three years' and 168 one year volunteers. Kentucky's quota (about 12,000) is being raised from the 72 delinquent counties. Kentucky will soon be reimbursed for the balance ($720,360) in her favor against the United States for military services. The Government will continue to treat Kentucky right. Let Kentucky in turn do her whole duty to the Government.

Despite the action of the House, popular opinion here seems to favor the retention of the $300 clause, so as to keep down the price of substitutes and enable those of the middle and poorer classes, who cannot conveniently enlist, to furnish commutation enough to the Government to procure substitutes.

The House adopted the Senate resolution requesting the draft postponement till returns of Kentucky troops furnished the Government be corrected.

The Cincinnati *Commercial's* Frankfort correspondent writes: "A majority of the members from Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON'S district have signed a statement that his cooperation with the Republicans, and his vote for COLFAX is not inconsistent with his principles and professions at home, and will meet the approval of his constituents." PONTIAC.

Quota Filled.

WEST CORNWALL, CONN., Sunday, Dec. 27.

Cornwall has filled her quota of twenty-five men by volunteers raised in the town without the assistance of any substitute brokers. She may be considered the banner town.

NEW-JERSEY.

INCREASE OF BOUNTY IN JERSEY CITY.—A special meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City was called on Saturday evening last, to take into consideration the raising of the bounty to $350, the same as is paid in Newark. It was stated that by increasing the bounty to the above-named sum, the balance of the quota could be raised from New-Jersey regiments now in the field in the course of a week. A resolution was accordingly adopted making the sum to be paid hereafter $350, and agents will be dispatched to the army with authority to recruit men.

LARGE HAUL OF STOLEN GOODS.—A man named JOHN W. WISE, residing at South Bergen, was taken before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, charged with having in his possession over $1,000 worth of stolen property, the proceeds of a large number of robberies. The property consisted of groceries, furniture, dry goods, wearing apparel; in all, some three wagon loads. About a dozen dealers in Jersey City have identified property, but there yet remains a large amount at the Station-house unclaimed.

LARGE SALE OF PROPERTY.—Mr. E. A. STEVENS has disposed of the Hoboken branch of the Morris and Essex Railroad to the Company, with over 13 acres of land. This land covers about 156 lots, and the price per lot is $2,200. Also, for land under water, $71,280. Total for land and water, $518,694.

THE ROBBERY OF THE TREASURY BY CORNWALL.—Some of the statements in the New-York papers about the robbery of Treasury notes by CORNWALL are extravagant. One paper states that the amount of money taken by him will amount to over one hundred thousand. We learn to-day that it will not exceed *forty* thousand, nearly all of which was promptly restored by CORNWALL, who had it in his trunk at his house. Upon CORNWALL'S guilt being made certain, he was invited into a room where there were four officers of the Treasury, one of whom, Mr. CHITTENDEN, the Register, plainly told him what had been discovered, and advised him to state the whole truth.

For some minutes CORNWALL was so overcome that he could not speak. Finally, without denying the charge, he consented to go to his house with the Register and Solicitor, and give them all the satisfaction in his power. *Instead of expressing a desire to see his wife*, as one published account states, upon arriving at his house he purposely avoided her, and went to an upper room and opened a trunk, and, turning to the gentlemen who accompanied him, said "There is the total amount of all I have taken from the Treasury, and a little over of my own honest earnings."

The property thus pointed out was mostly in five-twenties, which CORNWALL has procured from time to time at several banks with the stolen Treasury notes. The party carefully packed up the discovered property, and with CORNWALL returned to the Treasury building. He has been in custody ever since.

The statement that he has been guilty of extravagancies in his house and toward his family has proved entirely false by the investigation. His mode of living has been studiously the reverse of extravagance. The officers of the Treasury are satisfied that his family have been ignorant of this unfortunate transaction. CORNWALL will be duly examined and tried in the civil Courts of the District.—*Washington Republican, 26th.*

Bronchitis, Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple and elegant form for administering, in combination, several medicinal substances, held in general esteem among physicians, in the treatment of Bronchial affections."—*Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.*

Safe and Sure.

Rev. D. R. CLENDENIN, Chicago, Ill., says in a letter: "I can add my testimony to the efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, and say that I have great confidence in them, and would recommend them to my friends and the public."

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all *other* gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand *has failed to reach its destination in safety*; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the *same price, postage only excepted.*

Reader, *you can have an enduring, always ready*, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style *of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper* than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. *If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.*

The palaces of Europe have yet to derive a new charm from an American production. No perfumer to royalty has ever produced an odor for the handkerchief that deserves to be named in the same year with PHALON & SON'S sense-delighting extract of the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

A Beautiful Holiday Gift.—A GROVER & BAKER Elastic-Stitch Sewing-Machine will prove a useful and most acceptable Holiday present. This machine received the highest premiums at all the important State, Institute and County Fairs held in 1863. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Gifts for the Holidays.
No. 500 Broadway.
Elegant novelties in Porcelain Vases, Card Receivers, Jewel Boxes, Jardinieres,
Parian Groups and Statuettes,
Bohemian and Crystal Ware,
Wax Flowers,
Unique Paris Fancy Goods.
Also, Decorated Dining Services, Tea Sets, Tête-à-têtes, &c. HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 500 Broadway,
nearly opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dyspepsia and Fits!—A sure cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a "Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations," published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia, and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of one stamp to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

Dyspepsia Tablets.—For Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., second floor.

The Sudden Changes of Weather we are now experiencing render this a trying season for persons with delicate lungs. Coughs and Colds are exceedingly prevalent, and the foundation of many a fatal case of Pulmonary Disorder is now being laid. Let the afflicted remember, in their troubles, that a prompt resort to Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, in the early stages of all diseases of the respiratory organs, will soon remove all apprehensions of danger, and that Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness are speedily cured by this standard remedy. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It corrects acidity of the stomach.

Relieves wind colic. Regulates the bowels.

And gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child.

25 cents a bottle.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer is Especially appropriate for a HOLIDAY GIFT, being "useful as well as ornamental."
Give one to your washwoman.
It will not only save her time and strength, but will preserve YOUR clothes.
The water can be pressed from LARGE and SMALL ARTICLES, easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned,
BACK-BREAKING, WRIST-STRAINING AND CLOTHES-DESTROYING PROCESS.
Cotton is expensive.
Save it by using the Universal Clothes-Wringer.
"Time is Money."
Therefore use the U. C. W., and save time.
Sent home free of expense.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP AND LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

Everybody Can Skate at Once upon Dutton's
SHELL GROOVE SKATES.
They avoid all straining of the ankles. They impart the art of graceful and easy skating immediately. The patent fastening without buckles is the best. Can be put on and taken off in a moment. These are the only true LADIES' SKATES.
For sale at Walton's, No. 63 Warren-st.; Tiffany's, No. 550 Broadway; Phineas Smith's, No. 414 Broadway; O. M. Vail's, No. 446 Broadway, and by skate dealers generally. Manufactured by Dutton Shell Groove Skate Company, Utica, N. Y.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway,
TO HIS CUSTOMERS.
I have a large and very choice stock of goods suitable as presents for the HOLIDAYS, consisting of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
HATS for MISSES, BOYS and INFANTS.
SLEIGH ROBES, LADIES' FOOT MUFFS, (an entirely new article.)
GENTS' HATS, FUR COLLARS, Caps and Gloves.
LADIES', GENTS' and BOYS' SKATING CAPS, fur-trimmed.
Also a very choice lot of MINK and SEAL GLOVES for ladies' wear. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Musical Boxes.
Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete I ever had, comprising all the newest styles now manufactured, Voix Célestes, Harmoniphones, Mandolines, Expressives, etc., etc. Those wishing to buy for the Holidays, will of course have a much larger choice by calling early. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

Look out for Counterfeits!—Not only of bank bills, but everything truly valuable. We understand that even the indispensable articles known as "*Family Dye Colors*" are *no exception to this rule*. The imitations, like all counterfeits, are utterly worthless. Remember that HOWE & STEVENS' Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind.

Genuine Honey Soap,
Made only by F. S. CLEAVER.
A sure preventive against chapped hands or tender skin. Sold by first-class drug, grocery and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale Depot Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York. J. C. ROYSTON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

White's Holiday Hats,
in STYLE, FINISH and MATERIAL, UNSURPASSED. Their RAPID SALE is a PROOF OF SUPERIORITY. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.
N. B.—LONDON MUFFS, a NEW ARTICLE, cheap. Also, a large stock of rich furs for ladies and gentlemen. No. 216 BROADWAY.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
T. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

January 1, 1864.
The table not supplied with MENDUM'S OLD "NECTAR" BOURBON on this festive day, will be deficient in one of the most indispensable luxuries of the season. BROADWAY, Corner of Cedar-st.

A Most Useful Holiday Present.
FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.
Pamphlets furnished gratis.
W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or Brown; Instantaneous, Reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods stores. Inimitable Hair Cutting in styles to suit at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving 10 cents.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.—*The Cheapest Cash* Clothing Warehouse in the City. Overcoats, $7 to $30. Business Coats $5 to $15. Pants $2 to $8. GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

No Holiday Gift for Old or Young is superior to the Craig Microscope and Mounted Objects, to be had at No. 335 Broadway, second floor, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BODINE—CHESTERMAN.—On Friday, Dec. 25, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, at the residence of the bride's father, MORDAUNT BODINE, of Ravenswood, L. I., and CARRIE C., daughter of George Chesterman, of this City.

BAILEY—LYON.—In Binghampton, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 25, at the residence of the bride's father, FESTUS C. BAILEY, of Southeast, Putnam County, N. Y., and TAMAR, daughter of J. D. Lyon, Esq.

CURTIS—HOVEY.—On Friday, Dec. 25, at Essex, Conn., by Rev. E. B. Collins, Mr. JAMES T. CURTIS, of New-York, and MARY E. HOVEY, daughter of Capt. H. R. Hovey, of the former place. No cards.

ELLIS—ELLISON.—In Philadelphia, by Hon. Alexander Henry, on the morning of the 17th inst., Dr. GEORGE W. ELLIS and MARGARET, youngest daughter of John B. Ellison, all of that city.

JAMES—WEBB.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, by Rev. Mr. Luquer, Mr. MORRIS JAMES and Miss JANE WEBB, all of Brooklyn, L. I.

DIED.

CHAPIN.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 27, of consumption, HUNNERSON CHAPIN, in the 31st year of his age. His remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn.

CHAPELL.—In New-London, Conn., on Sunday morning, Dec. 27, DAVID WETMORE, son of Richard and Cornelia W. Chapell.

CASE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 24, Thankful C. Smith, wife of Joseph S. Case, in the 39th year of her age.

Fulton County papers please copy.

COOK.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, after a protracted illness, Mr. JOHN COOK, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the St. George's Society, also the members of Columbia Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., and of Mount Hebron Encampment, No. 1, are invited to attend the funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 12 o'clock M.

FAULKNER.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 27, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, infant son of H. D. and Nannie J. Faulkner, aged 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 197 East 39th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRYATT.—In Belleville, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 24, HORATIO N. FRYATT, aged 51 years.

Funeral at Christ's Church, Belleville, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 4 o'clock P. M.

HAGAR.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 27, WILLIAM HAGAR, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 1½ o'clock.

LADD.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 27, after a lingering illness, NATHANIEL LADD, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 123 Henry-st., without further invitation, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MOTT.—In this City, at the house of J. M. Seaman, No. 20 East 12th-st., on Sunday evening, Dec. 27, CHARLES H. MOTT, aged 35 years.

McBRIDE.—On Friday morning, Dec. 25, HANNAH, widow of James McBride, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 78 5th-av., on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock.

O'KEEFE.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, of consumption, JOHN O'KEEFE, aged 13 years.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 174 West 30th-st. His remains will be taken to St. Paul's Church, 50th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

PAYNE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 27, at 9 o'clock A. M., THATCHER TAYLOR PAYNE, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison sts., on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

Boston papers please copy.

PELL.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, Dec. 25, E. MAYNARD PELL, son of John B. and Susan A. Pell, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. A train leaves foot of Chambers-st., New-York, for Passaic, at 11½ o'clock.

ROBBINS.—In Babylon, L. I., on Sunday, Dec. 27, WALTER W. ROBBINS, in the 46th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROBINSON.—On Saturday, Dec. 26, HENRY BARCLAY ROBINSON, only son of the late Morris Robinson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to his funeral, without further invitation, at St. Thomas' Church, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, at 9½ o'clock.

SALISBURY.—At Jersey City, on Friday morning, Dec. 25, HENRY SALISBURY, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex-st., Jersey City, on Monday, Dec. 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SEWELL.—In Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 24, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas Sewell.

Her funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Carroll-st., South Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 28, at 1 P. M.

SHELTON.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, Rev. GEO. A. SHELTON, Rector of St. James Church, Newtown, L. I., in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Church, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The boat, connecting with the cars, leaves James-slip at 2 o'clock P. M.

TOUPET.—At Staten Island, on Friday, Dec. 25, of hemorrhage of the lungs, HENRIETTA, wife of Francis C. Toupet.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Moravian Church, Staten Island, on Monday, Dec. 28, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 12 M. boat from New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 660.—Dec. 28, 1863.
71, 58, 49, 17, 25, 24, 13, 35, 4, 16, 51, 27.
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EXTRA CLASS 759—Dec. 26, 1863.
53, 32, 53, 12, 41, 66, 65, 37, 64, 38, 15, 73, 54.
CLASS 760—Dec. 26, 1863.
66, 16, 1, 52, 26, 8, 51, 43, 72, 20, 78, 45, 11, 23.
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Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

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Dinner Sets, plain and decorated; Tea Sets, Dessert Sets, Toilet Sets; Decanters, Goblets, Wines, Punch-bowls, &c.
Also, our usual fine selection of CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
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GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Forty, forty-five, fifty, sixty, seventy-five, eighty-five, one hundred, two and three hundred dollars each, some with diamonds on the outside. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE, and EIGHT DOLLARS A SET. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

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DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD.
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE, Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK. DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had *frequent* sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. *I now feel a new life.* The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it *is successful*; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE, No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 266 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted *Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say* that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, *I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles* which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 78 Scott-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me, with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

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THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
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This work of art is the happiest attempt to illustrate the dangers and sufferings of Union families in the South that has yet been produced in the form of an engraving. The guerrillas have just made their onslaught upon a Union homestead, which has been given to the flames. The head of the [illegible] in the foreground, the women and children [illegible] mercy, and the rebel [illegible] their fiendish work of [illegible]. Nothing can be finer than the grouping and the attitudes. The Engraving is a masterpiece, both in design and execution, and will be published in the GREAT FAMILY PAPER OF AMERICA, at the insignificant price of FIVE CENTS A COPY.

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IN
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
OF
JANUARY 9, 1864.
READY AT NOON TO-DAY.
DARLEY'S STRIKING PICTURE
OF
"A REBEL RAID,"
embellishes the NEW-YORK MERCURY of the 9th of January. The design was executed by this distinguished draughtsman, expressly for the GREAT FAMILY PAPER OF THE UNION, and the Engraving is, beyond all doubt, the MOST SPLENDID ILLUSTRATION OF A MILITARY SCENE that has ever appeared in an American publication. The picture covers an entire side of the NEW-YORK MERCURY, and embraces a group of ten figures, whose attitudes and faces are wonderfully expressive.

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A series of papers by Dr. WAYLAND, on The Present Position and Needs of the Baptist Denomination.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

All who feel they have an interest at stake in improving the condition of their health, are respectfully invited to read the following from

LAURENCE REID, M. D.,

Professor and Lecturer of Chemistry for many years in the New-York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, and for ten years Lecturer of Chemistry and Medicine in the Edinburgh University, Scotland:

No. 86 DE KALB-AV., BROOKLYN, Nov. 20, 1863.

Messrs. RADWAY & CO., of New-York, have submitted to my analysis their three remedies, named "Ready Relief," "Renovating Resolvent," and "Regulating Pills;" they have also communicated to me their mode of preparing the same; after a careful examination of these articles, I pronounce them composed of ingredients of great purity and entirely free from mercury or other dangerous substances, and prepared with scientific care. Having long known Messrs. Radway & Co. as scientific gentlemen of high attainments, I place every confidence in their remedies and statements.

These remedies, in my opinion, stand on different ground from nostrums which absurdly pretend to cure all diseases with one preparation. They are a well-considered series of remedies, prepared on scientific principles, and having strong claim to public favor.

From their adaptation for the diseases for which Messrs. Radway & Co.'s remedies are recommended, and from their speedy action in giving relief, I consider them as a useful invention, and quite a family convenience, superseding in numerous instances the necessity of medical assistance, and when that is necessary, doing something of a safe nature to relieve the sufferer in the interval.

I have no doubt of the great value of the Relief as a local application to the spine in those cases of weakness of the body or limbs, or the digestive and other organs which depend upon the nerves proceeding from the spine for power to perform their functions.

LAURENCE REID, Professor of Chemistry.

During a conversation with Prof. Reid, a few days since, he inquired if it were possible that we sold the "Ready Relief" that he had analyzed for the small sum of twenty-five cents per bottle. On answering him in the affirmative, he replied: "Take your formula to any respectable chemist in this city. He (the chemist) could not put up the ingredients in the same sized bottles for the sum of two dollars, even if he had the materials" in England or France, Radway's "Ready Relief," would cost $5 per bottle. During the past year the cost of preparing this invaluable remedy has been so great that we have not realized one penny profit on the immense quantities we have sold. Under these circumstances, we are compelled to request wholesale dealers to withhold their orders from us, as we must decline furnishing Radway's "Ready Relief" for less than 25 cents per bottle.

Radway's Ready Relief cannot be sold, and afford a profit, either to our Agents, Dealers, Druggists or ourselves, for less than twenty-five cents in specie, or its equivalent in currency. We charge all our patients in specie-paying countries this sum; we cannot afford to retail it for less in the United States.

RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

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THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of the Company will be PAID at this Office on and after Jan. 2, 1864.

Transfer Books will be closed from on and after Dec. 24, 1863, until Jan. 2, 1864.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DEMONSTRATION TO MAYOR OPDYKE.

The friends of Mayor OPDYKE, without reference to political distinctions, will hold a meeting at the Union Headquarters, at the corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, at 7½ o'clock. The Committee of Arrangements appointed on Thursday evening, Dec. 24, will also meet at the same time and place. It is contemplated to escort His Honor on the occasion of his retirement from office, on the 4th of January next, from the City Hall to the Astor House, there to receive the greeting of his friends.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

First Ward, Henry Smith, B. F. Weymouth; Second, Matthew C. Fordham, Richard C. Orpheus; Third, Joseph H. Lecompte, Frank Meyer; Fourth, Henry G. Leask, S. F. Buck; Fifth, N. C. Kingsley, William H. Gibson; Sixth, Thomas Ogilvie, [illegible]; Seventh, W. H. McKinney, Jas. McLaurin; Eighth, Charles E. Pilhamus, Wm. Moir; Ninth, George Deane, Augustus F. Dow; Tenth, Andrew Williams, Geo. Donaldson; Eleventh, Simeon Johnson, W. H. Duryea; Twelfth, Edgar Watson, Charles E. Jenkins; Thirteenth, Spes R. Ellery, Henry Smith; Fourteenth, John B. Sharpe, Dr. Van Santen; Fifteenth, Orison Blunt, L. R. Delafield; Sixteenth, William Orton, Charles A. Lamont, Samuel B. H. Vance; Seventeenth, John Lambrecht, M. B. Brown; Eighteenth, Timothy D. Churchill, Elliot C. Cowdin, Wm. Atkinson; Nineteenth, Lawrence Hegney, W. H. De Camp; Twentieth, John Quackenbush, Edward Gilbert; Twenty-first, D. D. T. Marshall, Rufus F. Andrews; Twenty-second, Robert L. Darragh, Isaac O. Hunt.

By order, &c.,

THOMAS E. SMITH, Chairman.

ALEXANDER WILDER, Secretary.

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20,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the offices of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

IMPORTANT.

The public are respectfully informed that I have just received per steamer *Celia*, a fresh shipment of the Jules Mumm & Co.'s
VERZENAY CABINET
AND
DRY VERZENAY
CHAMPAGNE,
of a new vintage, surpassing in richness, finesse and delicacy of quality, any wines of the same grade ever before sent by this house. A trial of the same will convince the most fastidious.
The following houses have a supply of this shipment on hand:
H. D. FELTER,
W. B. CORWIN & CO.
MACY & CO.
W. R. JACKSON & CO.
CHAS. BELLOWS,
PURDY & NICHOLAS,
J. P. VAN ROSSUM,
JAMES MEYER, JR.,
No. 63 Beaver-st., sole Agent in the United States, for Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne.

FANS.—LADIES' FANS, NEW STYLES, FROM Paris, Two, Three, Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen to Twenty-five dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS, NEW STYLES, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first Mortgage Bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees. [illegible] Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the [illegible] of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company [illegible] line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, [illegible] direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. [illegible]

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864. [illegible]

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. Office of HENRY A. HEISER & SON, No. 44 Pine-st., near William. U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed. Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NO. 4 WALL-ST. DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Regular agency for the NATIONAL LOANS. Subscriptions received for U. S. 5-20 BONDS, and COMMISSIONS ALLOWED to Bankers. Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. Special attention to the interests of DEPOSITORS and CORRESPONDENTS. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President. [illegible], Cashier.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

Office of Mariposa Company, No. 34 Wall-street, New-York. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption [illegible] presentation at the office of the Company. [illegible] MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer. Dated Dec. 7, 1863.

Office Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, Cincinnati, Dec. 22, 1863. NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE DAYTON and Michigan R. R. Co.'s Mortgage Bonds are notified that the interest coupons falling due on the first day of January, 1864, and signed P. Smith, Secretary, will be paid at the Bank of America on the 1st prox., and the coupons of said Mortgage Bonds maturing on the first day of January, 1864, and signed J. G. Telford, President, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on the first proximo. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

Office of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 21, 1863. THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, are requested to furnish an account of premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums to prevent discrepancy in the accounts. THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

NEW-HAVEN AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD [illegible], Bellefontaine and Indiana, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad stocks; Mansfield, Sandusky and Newark Sinking Fund bonds; Great Western, of Illinois, bonds bought and sold. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 21 William-st., Room No. 6. P.S.—Jersey City and Hoboken Gas Company, Metropolitan Gas Company stocks for sale.

Office of the Mariposa Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 21, 1863. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest Coupons of the Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first day of January next, will be paid on that day, in gold, on presentation at the office of the Company. JAMES HOY, President. [illegible], Secretary.

COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, and coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds of the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, will be paid at our office, No. 33 Exchange-place, on and after Jan. 2, 1864, less the Government tax of 3 per cent. M. K. JESUP & CO.

Office of the Continental Insurance Company, No. 102 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 24, 1863. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th January next, at this office. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open one hour. H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

Office of the Metropolitan Gas Light Co. [illegible] THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of January next. The poll will be opened at 12 M. and closed at 2 P. M. The transfer book will be closed on the evening of the 31st inst. and be opened on the morning of the 12th of January. W. LITTLE, Sec'y.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co., No. 51 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 14, 1863. THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums [illegible]. J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

The Quicksilver Mining Company, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, Dec. 1, 1863. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, at 11 A. M. on MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1864. The annual election of Directors will be held on the same day, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1863, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1864. By order, J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

Office of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Co., No. 160 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 1, 1863. THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY will extend until [illegible] the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next. By order of the Board of Directors. A. BOODY, Treasurer.

Office Hamilton and Cincinnati Railroad Co. [illegible] NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company [illegible] will be closed from the 1st to the 16th January next. [illegible] WATSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons of the above [illegible] will be paid to them on presentation by G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st January, 1864, of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date in Gold Coin, less Government tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—[illegible]

[illegible] LAND WARRANTS [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS, NO. 38 WALL-ST. The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced. We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery. We also buy and sell at market rates: U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81. U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES. [illegible] BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS [illegible] are prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts. DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission. FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., Will continue to furnish U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest. To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed. We also buy and sell at market rates: U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. U. S. COUPON BONDS of 1881. U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES. U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS. Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms. VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. Office of PARKE & BOWDOIN, No. 70 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st. U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board. Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. DISTRICT OF INDIANA. By virtue of a certified copy of a fieri facias and venditioni exponas to me issued, and directed by the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, I will, on the 4th day of January, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer of State, in the City of Indianapolis, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, expose to sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidders, for cash, 100,000 of Indiana five per cent. State Stocks, the numbers of the certificates of which, and the respective amounts thereof, are as follows: [table illegible] Total ... $100,000. Each certificate will be sold separately and in the order above given, but in no event will either of said certificates be struck off and sold by me for less than seventy-five per cent. of the par value thereof. [illegible] Dec. 4, 1863. D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863. Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, [illegible] will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit: The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; [illegible] also all the rights and [illegible] DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal. Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant. Nov. 13, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. Paid up capital ... £750,000. Reserved fund ... £190,000. Head Office, No. 65 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C. Court of Directors 1863-1864. GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman. DONALD LARNACH, Esq. GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq. [illegible] THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq. Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B. DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio. DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager. LONDON BANKERS. Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank. BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Mauritius, Manila, Batavia, Bankok. The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institutions available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, AND UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS, have removed to No. 32 Wall-st., the building lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., as the United States Sub-Treasury.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned Commissioners appointed at a meeting of the Corporators of the International Fire Insurance Company, held on the 28th day of November ult., hereby give notice that the amount of each subscription to the Capital Stock of said Insurance Company is required to be paid on MONDAY, the 28th day of December inst., at the office of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. CHARLES A. MACY, JOHN S. WILLIAMS, EBEN SUTTON, Commissioners.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, [illegible] Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO. CHARLES L. FROST, EDWARD WESTON, HENRY G. MARQUAND, Trustees. New-York, Dec. 16, 1863.

Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, Cleveland, O., Dec. 23, 1863. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. [illegible]

$30,000 [illegible] WESTBROOK [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS, DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

SIMONSON & BROWN offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold. No. [illegible] EXCHANGE-PLACE.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT NO. 63 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., punctually. THE PUBLIC ADMITTED FREE OF CHARGE. Stocks are called in alphabetical order, embracing all the leading Mining Stocks and in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c. This institution is the only true channel for developing the great mining resources of this country, and increasing activity in the securities of the various Mining Companies. The charge is One Dollar only for each lot of Stock bought and sold at the Board; but no charge is made unless the Stocks offered are disposed of. For full particulars see rules and regulations. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

Office of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, Cincinnati, Dec. 22, 1863. NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE DAYTON and Michigan Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds are notified that the interest coupons falling due on the first day of January, 1864, and signed Preserved Smith, Secretary, will be paid at the Bank of America on the first prox., and the coupons of said Mortgage Bonds maturing on the first day of January, 1864, and signed J. G. Telford, President, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on the first proximo. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

State of Michigan, State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, Dec. 22, 1863. THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS ISSUED by the State of Michigan, due in New-York on the first day of January, 1864, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank in that City. J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA. DIVIDEND—The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent. for the current six months free from Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864. The Transfer Book will remain closed from this date until the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1864. WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier. New-York, December [illegible], 1863.

Housatonic Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 21, 1863. DIVIDEND NO. 12.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, (free from Government tax,) on the preferred stock, payable on the 28th inst., to such stockholders as shall appear, by the transfer books of the Company, to have been the owners of said stock on the 19th day of December, 1863. The dividend on stock on the New-York books will be paid by Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books, by Messrs. J. E. THAYER & BRO. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 28th inst., both days inclusive. CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 24, 1863. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, from the net earnings of the past six months, payable in cash, on and after the 15th of January next, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst. The Dividend will be payable to Eastern Stockholders, at the banking-house of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, and to the Dubuque Stockholders, only at the Treasurer's office in Dubuque. The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 31, and reopened on Monday, Jan. 18, 1864. EDWARD STIMSON, President.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company, Tontine Building, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 24, 1863. TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the steamship lines, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 26th day of December until the morning of the 7th day of January next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

The Park Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. from the profits of the current six months and an extra dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after January 2, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date inclusive. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDEND AND ELECTION NOTICE.—HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st. The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on Monday, Jan. 4, without tax. An election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held on the same day. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. Dec. 17, 1863. J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on Jan. 2 next to stockholders of that date. The transfer books to remain closed from 26th inst. to date of payment inclusive. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. New-York, Dec. 19, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, N. J., the 10th inst., a dividend of four and two-thirds per cent., on preferred, and two per cent. on common stock, was declared and payable at the transfer office of Company, No. 102 Liberty-st., New-York, on and after Jan. 2, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from 17th instant to 2d proximo. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. payable, free of United States tax, on or after MONDAY, Jan. 4 next. The Transfer Books will be closed on 23d inst., and opened on Jan. 5, 1864. By order, GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, New-York, Dec. 15, 1863. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 2d day of January next. The Transfer Books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital of this Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 2d proximo. By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Broadway Bank, New-York, Dec. 21, 1863. TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank and the Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Dividend from the profits of the last six months of 3½ per cent. payable on and after January 2, 1864, free of Government tax. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22d inst. to January 2, 1864, inclusive. W. E. CARMAN, Cashier.

Mechanics' Bank, New-York, Dec. 16, 1863. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

Bank of New-York, Dec. 19, 1863. 159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York, Dec. 19, 1863. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent. payable to the stockholders on MONDAY, the 4th of January next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Bank of North America, New-York, Dec. 23, 1863. DIVIDEND NO. 35.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of four (4) per cent., (free of Government tax,) has been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from this day to 2d proximo. By order. [illegible] BEARDSLEY, Acting Cashier.

Hanover Bank, New-York, Dec. [illegible], 1863. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the day of payment. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York, Dec. 15, 1863. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, free of Government tax. Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th December to Jan. 2. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—13TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Bank has declared its usual quarterly dividend of three per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 2d proximo. Dec. 24, 1863. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

Office of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., No. 160 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. payable to the stockholders [illegible] after Jan. 2 next. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Market Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARKET BANK have this day declared a dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2 next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Jan. 4. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Tradesmen's Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared (free from Government tax), payable on MONDAY, Jan. 4. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Grocers' Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1864. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK. OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. EDGAR V. HAUGHWOUT, President. JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3; and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French. Interest commences Jan. 1, 1864. GEORGE FOLSOM, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 200 G-st., Washington, D. C., Dec. 18, 1863. LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE. I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next, Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge. About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern. About 350 tons of old Car Wheels. About 200 tons of old Car Axles. About 200 tons of old Wrought Scrap Iron. About 200 tons of old Cast Iron. A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms cash, in Government funds. H. L. ROBINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 333 BOWERY. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $3,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 1, will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK, President. HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal. Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary. No. 1 Third-avenue, Dec. 24.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, No. 3 Chambers-st. New-York, Dec. 24, 1863. DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of January, 1864. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock. WM. H. SLOCUM, President. CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Interest on money deposited on or before Jan. 1, 1864, will commence on that date. Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and 5 to 7 P. M. M. D. VAN PELT, President. CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York. INCREASED CAPITAL. Cash Capital ... $300,000. Surplus over ... $200,000. Assets over ... $500,000. This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation. The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company. 1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested. 2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company. 3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies. Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system. No liability whatever incurred by the assured. A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies. ROBERT S. HONE, President. DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

TO CABINET-MAKERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to contract with a responsible cabinet-maker in the City or country to manufacture, largely, the woodwork of a patented article in good demand. The best of references as to ability to perform given and required. Sealed proposals received until the 10th of January. BROWN & CO., No. 474 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MANufactory and warerooms, No. 3 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 66 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A LIGHT SECOND-HAND EXPRESS or other wagon, with top, in good order. For price, which must be low, address C., Box No. 130 Times Office.

AT A MEETING OF THE RECTOR, Warden, and Vestry of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City, held the 26th day of December, 1863, the following resolutions were adopted: Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to remove from the Church Militant our beloved brother, HENRY SALISBURY, Senior Warden of this Church, therefore Resolved, That while we bow in humble resignation to the will of God, knowing that He doeth all things well, we desire to express our sense of the great loss which this parish and ourselves individually have sustained by this afflictive dispensation. Resolved, That our late Warden, by his consistent Christian life and character, his wisdom in council, gentleness in manner, kindness in actions, purity of purpose, strictness of integrity, liberality in gifts, boldness for the truth, and zeal for the glory of God and the best interests of the church, has endeared himself to the entire congregation, and will always have a place in our grateful remembrance and affections. Resolved, That while while we mourn for ourselves, we rejoice for him, that he is taken away from the evils to come in this world, and is at rest in the paradise of God. Resolved, That in mingling our tears with those of the bereaved family, we direct ourselves and commend them for consolation to Him who does not willingly afflict or grieve the children of men, who sticketh closer than a brother, and hath promised to be a father to the fatherless, feeling that their most valuable heritage is in the good name of the departed, and their truest comfort in the blessed assurance that he was rich towards God and an inheritor of His everlasting kingdom. Resolved, That the blow which has fallen so heavily upon them has also most severely smitten the hearts of their friends and brethren in Christ, whose loss is only second to theirs, and that we tender to them the sympathy [illegible] and the congregation, and we represent, our love and sympathy. Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our late Warden, and that the church be draped in mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, that they be entered upon the Parish records and published in such papers as the Vestry may direct. THOS. G. FRENCH, Sec. pro tem.

Office of the Board of Excise, No. 13 Centre-st. and No. 7 Chambers-st., New-York, December, 1863. TO THE LIQUOR DEALERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Excise for the City and County of New-York will hold its adjourned and final sessions for the present year, on the 31st day of December, 1863, in the City Hall of this City, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the Court Room (Part No. 3) of the Court of Common Pleas, for the purpose of granting licenses. Application for license will be received at any time during business hours, at the above named office, where blanks and all necessary information will be furnished [illegible]. JOHN HENRY PRICE, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw. Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upwards. Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed. The price must be written out in words on the bids. Corn to be put up in good, stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled. The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals. All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted. Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted. The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office. All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals. The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal. Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage." Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract. Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL. (Town, County, and State) ——— (Date) ——— I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.: ——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds. ——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds. ——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds. ——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds. Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted. Your obedient servant, ——— Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE. We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ——— and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded. Witness: Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—. [Seal.] [Seal.] I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security. To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office. All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids if they desire. D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES. CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863. Proposals are solicited and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill. The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects. The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney. Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses." Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., Pittsburgh, Penn., Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis. C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

No. 5 State-st., Dec. 24. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office, until 12 o'clock, 30th inst., for supplying Hart's Island, Long Island Sound, with 3,000 tons of well-screened anthracite coal of the best quality, [illegible] By Jan. 15, 500 tons. By Jan. 30, 500 tons. By Feb. 1, 500 tons. By Feb. 15, 500 tons. By March 1, 750 tons. By March 15, 250 tons. Coal to be of equal quantities of broken, egg and stove size, and to be delivered on the docks free of expense to the Government. The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that, in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within two days thereafter, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract to deliver the coal in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receiving officer of the post, less 20 per cent. of the amount, which will be withheld until the completion of the contract. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to Major STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster, U. S. A., New-York.

U. S. A. Medical Purveyor's Office, Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1863. MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IMporters are invited to send to this office price-lists of and tenders for any or all of the articles of medical and hospital supplies required for the use of the army. Copies of the Supply-table can be seen at the office of any Medical Purveyor. Further particulars made known on application to HENNELL STEVENS, Medical Storekeeper, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Dept. Tenn.

Office of the Commissioners of Pilots, No. 60 South-st., New-York, Dec. 22, 1863. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office for the removal of the sunken vessels in the slips between Piers Nos. 51 and 64 North River. Particulars and specifications may be obtained at this office. D. A. NASH, Clerk.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROposals are solicited for the construction of a coal road between Scranton and New-York. For particulars apply at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COAL COMPANY, No. 44 Pine-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned, under the firm name of BELL, COURTNEY & MILLS, is dissolved, and ROBERT COURTNEY and SAMUEL A. MILLS are alone authorized to close up and settle the affairs of said copartnership. WILLIAM J. BELL, ROBERT COURTNEY, SAMUEL A. MILLS. New-York, Dec. 21, 1863. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of COURTNEY & MILLS, and will continue the Banking and Stock Brokerage business at the old office, No. 31 Wall-st. ROBERT COURTNEY, S. AUGUSTUS MILLS. New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. B. Gurley and David Armstrong, under the firm name of GEO. B. GURLEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. B. GURLEY, DAVID ARMSTRONG. New-York, Dec. 26, 1863. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GURLEY & CUIRN, for the purpose of carrying on the General Dry Goods Commission business heretofore conducted by Geo. B. Gurley & Co., at No. 29 Reade-st., New-York. GEO. B. GURLEY, ROBERT CUIRN. New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM J. BELL WILL CONTINUE the stock and bond commission business, on his own account, at No. 34½ Pine-st., where he will be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with their patronage. WILLIAM J. BELL. New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG MAN, 29 YEARS OF AGE, [illegible] Address [illegible], Newburgh, (or Cincinnati), P. O.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Twenty-first-street from Fifth to Sixth avenues. For building a sewer in Washington-street, from [illegible] to Gansevoort-street. For flagging sidewalks in Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue. For regulating and grading Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues. For flagging and setting curb and gutter stones at southeast corner of Leonard and Church streets. For flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues. For filling lots east side of Broadway, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Twenty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Also, all the lots on both sides of Washington-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Lexington avenues. Also, all the property at the southeast corner of Leonard and Church streets, to the extent of one hundred and twenty-six feet on Church-street, and one hundred and seventeen feet on Leonard-street. Also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Broadway, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, together with Ward numbers Fifty, Fifty-one and Fifty-two on the south side of Fifty-eighth-street, being in the immediate rear of the lots on Broadway. Also, the lots in block number Fifteen on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, known as Ward numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten and Eleven, and Ward number Forty-six, in Block number Forty-nine, on the north side of Forty-ninth-street. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice. CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors. Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Dec. 26, 1863.

Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, Southern Division of New-York, New-York, Dec. 24, 1863. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE printed lists of the names and residences of all persons enrolled under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, as subject to do military duty in the several districts comprising this division, viz.: City and County of New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Counties, are exposed to view, for the inspection of the public, at each of the following places: Headquarters Provost-Marshal, each district, the Police stations and each of the places where the polls were held at the recent election. Any person enrolled may appear before the Board of Enrollment of the District, and claim to have his name stricken from the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not, and will not be, at the time fixed for the next draft, (Jan. 5, 1864,) liable to military duty on account of: First—Alienage. Second—Non-residence. Third—Unsuitableness of age. Fourth—Manifest permanent physical disability. The time fixed for hearing such cases will expire on the 5th of January, 1864. WILLIAM HAYS, Brig.-Gen. Vols., and A. A. P. M. General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend. Alderman TERENCE FARLEY, Alderman PETER MITCHELL, Alderman JOHN T. HENRY, Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE, Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Councilman WM. JOYCE, Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER, Councilman JOHN McCONNELL, Councilman ALEX. BRANDON, Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number Twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend. TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number Eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard. GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings of the Board of Aldermen will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 7 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to said Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice. PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number Twelve, City Hall on TUESDAY of each week, at 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons having business awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend. TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice. PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the people, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c.	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal, or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	Cures Urinary Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in Morocco Case, and Book	8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials, in Morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in Morocco, and Book	6 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case and Book	5 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1. These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the Country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the Price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York. Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY. ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE. Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, inventor and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

AT DR. WAIT'S, NO. 92 FOURTH-AV. Opposite 11th-st.

Teeth handsomely inserted	$2 50
Gum blocks, perfect imitation of nature	10 00
Teeth filled, gold	1 00
Teeth filled, silver or dentine	50
Teeth extracted, positively without pain	50

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION. Originated and made a specialty in the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless teeth extracting. No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 293 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Plating, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

Messrs. Carrère Brothers & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot but acknowledge the wonderful results from the internal use of your "TROPICAL BALSAM." I have been subject to weakness of the lungs for some time past, and my foreman, Mr. William Puchese, was attacked some time since with a fearful hemorrhage of the lungs and pains in the chest, which for several weeks threatened his life: after having tried in vain almost every remedy, we resolved to give your Balsam a fair and just trial, which we did with the most happy results. Mr. Puchese and myself are now in excellent health, attending to our respective avocations in my Hair-Dressing Saloon at the New-York Hotel. Believe me, gentlemen, to be ever yours respectfully,

T. M. SCHAFFER.

New-York, Nov. 4, 1863.

New-York, Oct. 26, 1863.

Messrs. Carrère Brothers & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: The "Tropical Balsam" you prepare has, to my knowledge, produced surprising effects. Since I received your circular, I have had occasion to recommend it to several persons for hemorrhage, resulting from wounds, also for ulcers, etc., and it has in all cases produced an instantaneous relief and a rapid cure. I recommended it likewise to a friend of mine who suffered from external hemorrhoids, (piles,) although you don't say in your circular that it is a good remedy for the cure of this disease, and he was very much relieved a few minutes after the application of the Balsam, getting gradually better and better, until he was entirely well in 30 hours.

Wishing the virtues of the "Tropical Balsam" to get known, and its use to become general, I have not hesitated to address you the present, that you may publish it if you like. Yours respectfully,

J. R. CARRERAS, No. 160 Water-st.

Price of bottles, 50 cents and $1. General depot at WM. E. SIBELL'S, No. 7 Nassau-st., near Wall, New-York. Retailed at the drug stores generally.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

The vast increase in the demand for these COUGH LOZENGES, and the numerous testimonials constantly received, fully justify the Proprietor in asserting they are the best and safest yet offered to the public for the cure of the following complaints: ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Hanover; very many, also, of the nobility and clergy, and of the public generally, use them, under the recommendation of some of the most eminent of the Faculty.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Horsey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalf, Druggist, Boston.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 86th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon ... and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Depeche, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. ... 20 years' practice has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by ... treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive ... elsewhere, may get a permanent cure by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without ... viz: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ... secondary and constitutional ... of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage thereby speedily cured. The sick to consult Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 11 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 32 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1830.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with ... medical work on ... indiscretion, and ...

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE. THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,800 Horse-power, 5,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,500 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,600 Tons.

The magnificent side-wheel Steamship HIBERNIA, Capt. MORAN, will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, to be followed by the ADRIATIC, from NEW-YORK, Jan. 12.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin, $90; Intermediate $40; Steerage, $30. New York to St. Johns, $40, $35, $20.

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $60, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.

For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Jan. 7. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH....Saturday....Jan. 2
CITY OF MANCHESTER....Saturday....Jan. 9

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$32 50
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	35 50
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace	Tuesday, Dec. 29.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin....$80 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage....35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class full powered Clyde-built steamer JURA, Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Jan. 2.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72; steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new Steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan. 4, and MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50

Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M.

Passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.

SHIP ROGER A. HAIN....Sails Dec. 29.
SHIP GEN. McCLELLAN....Sails Jan'y 2.

FOR LONDON—X LINE.
SHIP DANIEL WEBSTER....Sails Jan'y 2.

For passage to or from Liverpool and London, or Drafts payable in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at the lowest possible rates, apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., N. Y.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 31 Chambers-st., third story.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

LOST AND FOUND.

ASSAY OFFICE RECEIPT LOST.—A RECEIPT, issued by the United States Assay Office, New-York, No. 1,661, dated 4th day of December, 1863, for 375 90-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to A. E. Bauer or order, has been lost. The public are cautioned not to receive or negotiate the same as its payment has been stopped at the Assay Office.

A. E. BAUER, No. 53 Ann-st.

New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, A CHECK, dated Dec. 11, 1863, drawn by James E. Burgess, on the East River Bank, to the order of J. H. B. Riker, for $330, No. 4,169, not indorsed by the payee. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as payment has been stopped. JOHN H. RIKER, No. 160 Nassau-st.

LOST—LEFT ON A THIRD-AVENUE CAR AT ... about 4 o'clock P. M., on Saturday last, a Book of Rewards, belonging to a public school in this City. Any person returning the same to C. H. BRAMHALL, No. ... East ...-st., or to the Post Warden's Office, No. 194 Wall-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON LAST SATURDAY MORNING, BEtween 8th-st. and 5th-av., through Washington-square, to corner of Wooster and 4th sts., a BLUE SILK WAIST, trimmed with white silk and black lace; the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at office No. ... Hudson-st.

FOUND—ON THURSDAY, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by describing it and paying for this advertisement. Address C. B., Box No. 160 Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AGENTS WANTED.—SIX AGENTS WANTED, to whom good salaries will be paid. They must possess good moral character; clergymen preferred. None need apply but gentlemen who can furnish the best of testimonials. Call at No. 616 Broadway, Room No. 1, back room, on second floor, between 10 and 12 A. M., 28th, 29th and 30th Dec.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN, OR THE WHOLE of an established manufacturing cash business, competing only with hand labor. Capital required from $10,000 to $20,000. For further information apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. ... Beekman-st.

A RARE CHANCE—A LIGHT AND PROFITable manufacturing business; protected by letters patent of the United States; for sale on easy terms. For further particulars address Box No. 169 P. O., Elizabeth, N. J.

A SALESMAN IN A DOMESTIC COMMISSION house, with some capital, desires to find a person of experience similarly situated, with the view of forming a business connection. Address, confidentially, ... Box No. ... Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE OPERA.

Director....MAX MARETZEK.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE, *previous to the departure of the company for Boston.*

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, DEC. 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK, will be produced Petrella's new and highly successful Opera, in four acts, of IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, with the new and gorgeous mise en scene and the great original cast.

Ione....Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI
Nidia, a slave....Mlle. SULZER
Glauco, the Athenian....Signor MAZZOLENI
Arbaces, High Priest of Isis....Signor BELLINI
Burbo, a tavern keeper....Signor BIACHI
Sallustio, a Patrician, Glauco's friend....Sig. REICHARDT
Clodio, a Patrician, Glauco's friend....Herr MULLER
Circe, Ione's slave....Mlle. MILNES
Conductor....Signor J. NUNO

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF THE OPERA.

The regular sale of secured seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GRAND CONCERT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.

MADAME D'ANGRI, MRS. VAN ZANDT, SIGNOR CENTEMERI, SIGNOR ABELLA, HELMSMULLER, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8 o'clock. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

To be procured at the music stores, hotels, from members of the Regiment, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GRAND LITERARY FESTIVAL, WITH PROMENADE CONCERT AND SOIREE DANSANTE, ON TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.

On this occasion only, E. J. De CORDOVA, Esq., will recite his new Poem, "THE SOLDIER," WITH MUSICAL ACCOMPANIMENTS. This Poem created a great sensation at the New-York Academy of Music, on the occasion of the Ladies' Festival on the 15th inst.

MISS BLANCHE CARPENTER, whose debut at the last Philharmonic Concert was so eminently successful, will perform an arrangement of Patriotic Airs, with variations, composed by her expressly for this occasion.

THE ENTIRE BAND OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M., has been engaged. C. S. GRAFULLA, Leader.

The following gentlemen have consented to act as COMMITTEE:

L. B. Wyman, Esq. — J. A. Degraw, Esq.
A. C. Hull, Esq. — E. J. Lowber, Esq.
E. A. Lambert, Esq. — E. S. Mills, Esq.
and J. Van Anden, Esq.

Tickets to admit lady and gentleman, $1; ladies (single) tickets, 50 cents. Can be had at the principal book, music, drug stores, the Academy, and members of the Committee, Brooklyn; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, New-York.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

Miss LUCY SIMONS' GRAND CONCERT ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31, assisted by the following eminent artists, (by kind permission of Mr. J. Grau:)

Sig. STEFANI, Sig. MORELLI, Sig. REMI.

Musical Director....Signor MUZIO.

Tickets, including reserved seats, $1; to be had on Monday at Beer & Schirmer's music store.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Miss Simons has a most pleasing soprano voice; she has considerable power; she sings with great expression, her countenance lighting up, showing that the artiste has feeling and sentiment. Her execution is really fine, and her voice shows that it has been carefully cultivated."—*New-York Herald.*

"This young lady completely surprised and entranced her hearers. It is no exaggeration to say that her voice is one of the finest and best trained sopranos that we have heard among American ladies. She employs it with a skill and taste rarely looked for in professional artistes of long standing, and almost inconceivable in a debutante."—*New-York Times.*

"Miss Simons' debut was the most successful one we ever witnessed. She must be set down as an artiste of rare accomplishment.... She appeared with credit to herself and to her master Signor Muzio, who has reason indeed to be proud of his pupil."—*Express.*

NIBLO'S SALOON.

Repetition of Mr. De CORDOVA'S successful course of HUMOROUS LECTURES.

"OUR FIRST BABY." A tale of home. Sequel to the celebrated lecture on "Courtship and Marriage." MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1864.

"THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL ASSOCIATION." A tale of fun. MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 11.

"Mr. PERKINS'S THANKSGIVING DINNER." A tale of shoddy. MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 18.

Course tickets, $1 each; single admission, 50 cents. To be had at all the music and book-stores. Doors open at 7. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING-POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman....$5
Season tickets for ladies....3
Season tickets for boys under 15 years....3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 8:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:25 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamer J. D. PEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received, foot of Murray-st. till 5:30 P. M. ... SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:30 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 10:15 A. M. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 8:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:30 run to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt. Oct. 12, 1863.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.—BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE).—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c. Business Cards, Billheads, at KELLY'S, No. 63 Fulton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE, GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HYATT FROST....Manager.

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, between Prince and Spring sts.

Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Performances at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M. Admission 25 cents. No half price.

SEVENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK OF THIS
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
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UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
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NEW ADDITIONS
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NEW ADDITIONS
OF RARE ANIMALS
OF RARE ANIMALS
OF RARE ANIMALS
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
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CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
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WILL APPEAR
WILL APPEAR
WILL APPEAR
AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
HOLIDAY CARNIVAL ALL THIS WEEK.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT....Manager.

Performances will be given
EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY AFTERNOON
until further notice, introducing ALL THE INCOMPARABLE ARTISTS attached to the Company.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, first night of the great French equestrienne, MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE, IN TWO SPLENDID ACTS, her elegant Ménage Exercises, introducing one of her highly-trained dancing horses, and her grand Scene Equestre, without saddle or bridle. The programme will also include a brilliant selection of EXCITING ACTS IN THE RING, in which all the principal Riders and Acrobats will appear.

Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

NIBLO'S SALOON. GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR,

On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1863. The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered: MRS. JOHNSTON, (late Mary E. Hawley,) MISS MINA GEARY, MR. J. R. THOMAS, MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY, MR. J. N. PATTISON, MR. JOHANNES SENIA, MR. JAMES G. MAEDER.

Tickets Fifty cents each. May be procured at Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway; T. P. Frank, No. 875 Broadway; J. R. Morewood, No. 44 Broad-st.; Pickard & Anderson, No. 75 Gold-st.; T. M. Brannen, No. 113 Pearl-st.; Robert Waller, No. 53 Cedar-st., and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

GRAND HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT. THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON. Tom Taylor's beautiful drama, THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, in which MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE will appear, ON MONDAY AND EVERY NIGHT.

"The whole effect of the play is so ethical," writes District-Attorney A. Oakey Hall, in his brilliant criticism, "that I wish the philanthropists of the day, who so shamefully neglect the Prison Aid Society, and who so culpably leave the care of the returned convict to his sole, could see the Ticket-of-Leave and young fellow. The two should run together in the City far beyond New-Year's; and you should not receive your 'actor's ticket-of-leave' until every clergyman and boy in the Metropolitan Police District had seen the impersonation of the scenes between Brierly and Willoughby."

MISS AMANDA SHAW, ASSISTED BY PROF. J. E. BROWN, will give her first reading entertainment, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, December 30, 1863. Mr. Henry Gellner, pianist. Cards of admission, 50 cents.

SKATING AT SYLVAN LAKE, HOBOKEN, foot of 5th-st. 10 minutes' walk from the ferry. Admission—Gentlemen 15 cents; ladies and children 10 cents. On Monday afternoon and evening, Dec. 28, Schiebel's National Brass Band will be present.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO LOTS OF GROUND and four houses, two front and two rear, on the south side of North 8th-st., between 4th and 5th sts., Williamsburgh. This property cost over $6,000, will be sold for $3,000. A good opportunity for an investment, being a part of the estate of the late Dr. Vermeule. For particulars inquire of Mrs. VERMEULE, No. 828 Columbia-st., or of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Special Guardian, at Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-STORY, HIGH stoop, brown-stone house, No. 134 East 36th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., in complete order with every convenience for a small family; will be sold cheap in consequence of the removal of the owner. Apply on the premises, or to WM. W. THOMAS, No. 23 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X99; house four stories, with modern improvements and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

TO MANUFACTURERS—FOR SALE OR TO let, valuable water powers and machinery, with several buildings and a few acres of land, if desired; for particulars inquire of HENRY KEELER, Squab Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AVENUE, a first-class four-story brown high-stoop house, 25 feet wide, with all the modern improvements, in perfect order. Possession 1st May, possibly before. Price $22,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR NEW FURNITURE AND CARPETS—160 acres of land in Iowa; price $300. Address Box No. 139 Times Office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FARM OF 57 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation near the City of New-York. The place is well watered, has plenty of fruit, and the buildings are in perfect order. It is well adapted to a dairy or gardening. Horses, carriages and farming utensils will be disposed of with the place, if desired. Inquire of WM. H. NAPIS, No. 35 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, FIFteen miles from the City, bordering on a beautiful lake, easy of access by railroad or water; has eighty acres of good land; old-fashioned house, good outbuildings, nearly new. For further particulars, inquire at No. 38 Reade-st. THOS. C. THORNE.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 200 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 19 Pine-st.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE Company offers for rent, until May 1, 1866, the whole of the upper or 5th floor of Trinity Building; also, the western half of the basement and sub-basement floors, to which there are entrances both on Trinity-place and Thames-street. These premises are furnished with water, gas and steam power.

The Company also offers for rent the second and third floors of the brick building, No. 76 John-st., where steam power can be obtained, if wanted. Apply to WM. E. BLISS, Secretary of the American Bank-Note Company.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE SPACIOUS AND well-ventilated and lighted rooms now occupied by the Great Western Insurance Company, No. 33 Pine-st. These rooms are warmed by Gould's patent steam furnaces, and handsomely furnished with desks and counters well adapted for banking and insurance, having two fire and burglar-proof brick and stone safes, built up from the ground in the most approved manner. Apply at the office.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The whole of Pier No. 2, North River, with the adjoining bulkheads; is well situated for a Steamship Company or a Ferry Depot. It is 600 feet long, and covered with a valuable shed; is now occupied by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey. Apply to WARD McALLISTER, at Office of Estate of Stephen Whitney, No. 128 Broadway.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE SUITE of five rooms, communicating, with southern exposure, can be seen at No. 7 West 26th-st.; private table if desired.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET AT NO. 339 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 336 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, ... Inquire in office of the Advertising Dep., No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. SAMUEL LEGGETT.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, by a gentleman, wife and two daughters; two large bedrooms and parlor handsomely furnished. Location between 10th and 30th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Best of references given and required. Private table preferred. Address W., Astor House.

BOARDING.—A FINELY FURNISHED PARlor and two bedrooms to let, with board, in a private family, on 30th-st., near 5th-av. Address Box No. 4,000 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THREE COLOSSAL GIANTS! ALL THREE SEEN TOGETHER.

MONSIEUR JOSEPH, THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT, an ex-officer of the French army, EIGHT FEET FOUR INCHES HIGH! WEIGHS 400 POUNDS!

The tallest and finest man ever seen on the face of the Globe.

ANNA SWAN, THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, aged 17 years, yet EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH! GIANT BOY, 13 years old, and FULL EIGHT FEET HIGH.

THE MOST TOWERING SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY ever beheld by mortal eyes. In contrast with them are TWO OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS ever known in the world.

GEN. GRANT, Jr., 12 YEARS OLD, 29 INCHES HIGH, and WEIGHS BUT 18½ POUNDS.

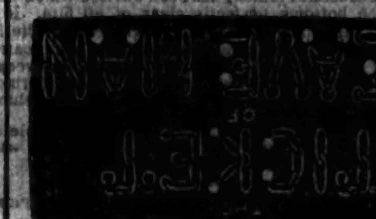
THE LILIPUTIAN KING, FOURTEEN YEARS OLD, ONLY TWENTY-TWO INCHES HIGH, WEIGHING BUT SEVENTEEN POUNDS!

the most extraordinary specimens of THE LONG AND THE SHORT of humanity ever seen.

KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE, consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS OR MARPHEIANS, producing music equal to a full orchestra.

THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES. THE MONSTER SERPENTS. GRAND AQUARIA, SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR, ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER. EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT. SPECKLED BROOK TROUT, weighing 7½ pounds!

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA,



THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!

which has been presented to CROWDED AND ADMIRING AUDIENCES. It will be played EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

No drama has been produced in New-York for years, that HAS CREATED MORE LIVELY INTEREST than this popular and powerful production.

HERR ZIKON, from the principal concert-rooms of Europe, GIVES HIS WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE on the PENNELYNKA, or MOUTH HARMONICA. DORA DAWRON, IN HER DOUBLE-VOICED DUET. Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents. GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE MAKING FOR NEW YEAR.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. The new sensation of the day. THE MOST REFINED AND DELIGHTFUL RESORT IN THE CITY FOR LADIES. "THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON," OR "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."

This splendid Entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented, in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvas measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science. Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Grand Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. H. B. McKEON, Manager.

A FESTIVAL, FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Poor, to be held in the hall of Saint Francis Xavier's College, 16th-st., the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st of December. Helmsmuller's Band is in attendance.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON. The Winter session of this Seminary for young ladies, will be resumed immediately after the holidays.

There being no vacation until the end of the academic year in June, the 4th of January will be a favorable time for admission. Address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MESSRS. VILLEPLAIT & GRAVES' SCHOOL will reopen Jan. 4. A few boys will be received in the family of one of the Principals, where they will receive a careful and thorough preparation for college or business. The school presents unusual advantages for the practical acquisition of French, Italian and Spanish. Address Plainfield, N. J.

STAMFORD, CONN. MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Winter term opens Jan. 4th. For circulars or information apply to the Principal at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 3 P. M., until Jan. 2.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE. A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Fourteen miles from New-York. At Riverdale, on the Hudson. Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A. Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

ELOCUTION AND READING. J. W. TAVERNER and Miss FANNIE P. TAVERNER continue to give lessons in New-York and the vicinity, upon Prof. Taverner's original and only scientific system of Elocution. Address for circulars, No. 452 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE. Nos. 487, 489, 491 Fifth-av., New-York. For circulars, apply at the Institute, or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 224 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECeives young ladies to educate, assisted by French and German resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. Winter term commences on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. REFERENCES—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, 609 Broadway. Can always obtain good situations in stores, offices, or banks. They become quick at figures, rapid business penmen, and practical book-keepers. Four private desks vacant.

$151 A YEAR PAYS BOARD AND TUITION at Hudson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, Classical, French, Musical, Painting, Military, and Commercial Departments; (both sexes.) Jan. 5 term opens. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Pr'l.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM HOLSTEIN, NORTH GERmany, who speaks French and English fluently, and is an experienced teacher, wishes to engage for instruction in her native language, either in families or schools. She can produce the best of references and would be glad, also, to accept a home in a private family, where lessons and conversation would be accepted as an equivalent for board and lodging. Address Miss ..., care of A. W. Morse, No. 24 William-st.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, PRINCIPAL FOR public school near New-York, salary $1,000; Professor of Music for Female Seminary, salary liberal; graduate of college for first-class New-England school; gentleman for English in military school near City; gentleman for penmanship in large boarding-school; also several teachers of French and Music wanted. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Educational Agent, No. 130 Grand-st.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, lately engaged in one of the best City Schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin, and the Mathematics. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 156 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG lady, a situation in a family in the City, where instruction in German, French or music, would be considered a compensation for board. Address Miss L. H., North Orange, New-Jersey.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG IRISH Protestant lady to teach a few pupils in a private family. The best of references given and required. Address ... Box No. ... Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress....Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager....J. H. Selwyn.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1863, will be produced FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK, with every advantage of NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and a POWERFUL CAST, a new and intensely interesting Drama, in four acts, entitled CAMILLA'S HUSBAND, in which Mrs. JOHN WOOD / Mrs. JOHN WOOD WILL APPEAR, and Mr. J. K. MORTIMER will make his first appearance this season.

The new and incidental Music by THOMAS BAKER.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Sir Philip Hailstone....Mr. G. Johnson [?]
Major Dumley....Mr. ...
Capt. Shrimpton....Mr. G. H. Clarke
Maurice Warner....Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Hyacinth Jonquil....Mr. G. Becks
Dogbrier....Mr. W. Davidge
Lady Camilla Hailstone....Mrs. John Wood
In which she will sing "Shells of the Ocean."
Lady Roseville....Miss De Lacy
Miss Placida Poynts....Mrs. Howard
Sloeberry....Miss J. Western
Red Judy....Miss Harris

NEW SCENERY BY HAYES.

Act 1—A PICTURESQUE ENGLISH VILLAGE.
Act 2—RUINS OF ELLWOOD PRIORY.
Act 3—LADY CAMILLA'S MANSION.
Act 4—MAURICE'S ATELIER.

Doors open at 7. Performances begin at 7½ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1863. AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, REPLETE WITH WIT, HUMOR, CHARACTERISTIC SONGS AND DANCES OF IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, selected expressly for the enjoyment of THE HOLIDAY WEEK, in which the original artists, MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, appear in THREE GLORIOUS PIECES and EIGHT CHARACTERS.

Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....SHANDY MAGUIRE
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....PADDY MURPHY
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....LETTY
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....PADDY O'ROURKE
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....MLLE. ADELAIDE
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....MLLE. BALARINA
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....MYNHEER VON GOUTZANBERGEN
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....JEMIMA

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS will be supported by Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. C. Walcot, Jr., Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. B. Holmes, Mr. E. Lamb, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell.

The entertainments commencing with the Irish drama, entitled SHANDY MAGUIRE.

SHANDY MAGUIRE....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS

followed by the Protean farce of IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

LETTY, an English servant maid, assuming six different characters....Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS

To conclude with the most laughable extravaganza, in one act, by S. Lover, Esq., THE HAPPY MAN.

PADDY MURPHY....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

A new drama, of original construction, written expressly for MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, and introducing many novel and extraordinary effects, in the development of which all the resources of the theatre will be brought into requisition, is in preparation.

SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7¼; overture commencing at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress circle and parquet....50 cents
Reserved seats in dress circle....75 cents
Orchestra stalls....$1
Private boxes....$...
Family Circle....25 cents

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Fourth time this season of Sheridan Knowles' Comedy of THE LOVE CHASE, with new and appropriate scenery and the following superb cast:

Wildrake....Mr. Lester Wallack
Master Waller....Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir William Fondlove....Mr. Mark Smith
Trueworth....Mr. Daly
Master Humphreys....Mr. ...
Master Neville....Mr. Parkes
Lash....Mr. Williamson
Gregory....Mr. Pope
Constance....Mrs. Hoey
Widow Green....Mrs. ...
Lydia....Miss Madeline Henriques
Phœbe....Miss ...
Alice....Miss Carman
Amelia....Miss Isidora Cameron
Bridesmaids....Mlles. Smith, Tinneys, A. Smith and Le Brun.

The scenery, by Isherwood and Ingalls, will consist of a Parlor in the "Three Cranes" Tavern in London, Drawing Room at Sir William Fondlove's, the Widow Green's Boudoir, Grand Saloon and Hall of Reception at the Widow Green's.

TUESDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1863. First representation of LA DAME DE ST. TROPEZ. Family Drama in five acts by M. Bennery, taken from the judiciary annales. PROCESS OF MME. LAFARGE. Played by the whole company. Doors open at 7¼; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

FRIDAY, THE 1st OF JANUARY, 1864, EXTRA PERFORMANCE FOR NEW-YEAR'S DAY, BY THE REQUEST OF FAMILIES. ADMISSION 50 cents TO ALL PLACES OF THE THEATRE.

This performance begins at 2½ o'clock; will have no intermission, and will terminate at 5 o'clock. In the interval, Grand distribution of Toys to the Children by "ACOFRIBAS," the ENCHANTER, who has recently arrived in New-York with LES PATTINS DE VIOLETTE.

NOTICE—Every Child will be entitled to a Toy, equal in value to his price of admission. First representation of LES ETRENNES DE MI POISSON, Comic Vaudeville in one act. First and only time of the Enchanted Scene of Acrobates. THE NEW YEAR'S DAY IN NEW-YORK. The Programme of this performance will be:

1. Je dine Chez ma Mère—Comedie Vaudeville in 1 act.
2. Musical Intermede by Mlle. Mallet.
3. Les Deux Aveugles—Bouffonerie musicale.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager....Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Stage Manager....Mr. B. A. Baker.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, DYING FOR LOVE. SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD. TWO BONNYCASTLES. Mr. J. Whiting, Mr. Walter Lennox, Mr. Geo. ..., Mr. Geo. Metkiff, Miss Mary Shaw, Miss Kate Singleton, Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell will appear. FULL CHORUS AND CORPS DE BALLET. MONDAY, Jan. 4, ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

CLINTON HALL.

Astor-place, between Broadway and 4th-av. PERHAM'S NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE. THE MIRROR OF THE REBELLION, devoted to the interest of the Invalid Soldiers. Exhibition EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. National Home tickets, admitting four, $1; single admission 25 cents. See descriptive bills.

LECTURES.

"IS EVIL ETERNAL?"—ELDER JOSEPH E. CURRY will lecture on the above subject, at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½. All lovers of Bible-Truth are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

COOPER INSTITUTE, ROOM NO. 24.—*Od! Elixir of Life, Vegetable, Animal and Human.* Two illustrated lectures, by Dr. W. REYNOLDSON, on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28 and 30, at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 ARE requested to meet at the Bounty Land Office, No. 4 City Hall-place, one door from Chambers-st., on MONDAY, Dec. 28, at 2 o'clock, to transact very important business, in relation to your certificates of allowances, for the use of clothing and equipments in the war of 1812-13-14. All those (male and female) that cannot come on Monday, any other day in the week, between 11 and 3 o'clock. H. RAYMOND, Brigadier-General.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ludlow-st., and by the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. ... Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

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SCHOOL REWARDS.—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

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MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, ... Chess, Daily Journals, &c. ... BRANCH & LOUNSBERY, No. ... Maiden-lane.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our Ocean Ironclads.

LAUNCH OF THE GREAT FRIGATE DICTATOR—THE MOST FORMIDABLE MAN-OF-WAR IN THE WORLD.

For some months the public has been looking forward to the launch of the great ocean iron-clad *Dictator*. The first attempt to launch her, almost a month ago, failed; the second attempt has succeeded, and she now floats proudly upon the water. Notwithstanding the fact that no tickets were issued, and that admission was confined to a few naval officers and the representatives of the press, the precincts of the vast ship-house, in which the vessel was built, were on Saturday crowded to excess. The launch was to take place at 10 o'clock, but long before that hour 13th street, as far as 8th avenue, was thickly studded with persons wending their way to the river. The harbor also presented a very animated appearance. Hundreds of crowded small boats plied to and fro, and the decks of all the mercantile vessels, near the wharf, were alive with spectators. The steamer *Fargo* was literally crammed with people, who shouted and cheered for hours before the ceremony. Conspicuous among the assembly was Capt. Ericsson, who, for the first time, we believe, witnessed the launch of one of his vessels. We also noticed the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, (Fox,) Commodore Stringham, Admiral Gregory, Chief-Engineers Stimers, Robie and Lawton, C. Godfrey Gunther, Esq., Mayor elect of this City, Capt. Worden and many others. The vessel was launched quite unexpectedly to all—sliding from her ways when the workmen had knocked away the blocks till within 50 feet of her stern. This occurred at 9¾ o'clock, and Mrs. Griswold, who had been deputed to christen her, not being present, a workman seized the bottle of wine, smashed it across her bows, and named her the *Dictator*. The constructors announced the launch a perfect success.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

It having been frequently stated that the *Dictator* is an ocean iron-clad, the impression prevails that she resembles the *New Ironsides* and other vessels built for the purpose of going to sea. This is not so. The *Dictator* has none of the paraphernalia of such ocean vessels as we are in the habit of looking at in our harbors. She has none of the tall bulwarks, no masts, no rigging, no capstan on deck—nothing, in fact, that looks like an ordinary ship. A tall man could almost dip his hands in the water from her deck, on which a game of base ball might be played even with the turret on.

THE HULL.

The dimensions of the hull of this vessel are as follows: Extreme length over all 314 feet; the aft overhang being 31 feet, and forward overhang 13, it leaves 260 feet between perpendiculars; extreme breadth 50, and depth 22½ feet. Unlike the original Monitor and the monitors that are now in course of construction, the *Dictator* is almost exclusively iron, her frames, beams, &c., being of that metal. A person looking at her in the river can form no idea of her appearance when she is completely out of water. If an ordinary ship were lifted up, and an immense shell of 11 feet of iron placed on the top of her deck, overhanging for a space of some four feet on each side, she would resemble the *Dictator*. Every frame and beam is fastened in the most secure manner, and we believe the bolts are all put in red hot, to render them sufficiently tight. The frames are put together in the same manner as those of the *Montauk* and *Passaic*, but they were much more formidable, some parts of them being double. The skin of the ship—that is, the covering of the frames—is of wood, placed on in slabs lengthwise, each beam being about 14½ inches square. These wooden slabs are fastened to the iron frame with screw bolts, which have no nuts, thus rendering it impossible for any such occurrence to take place as that by which the lamented Capt. Rodgers lost his life. This wooden skin is no less than 3 feet 6 inches in thickness. The magnitude of this surface can only be understood when we state that the hull of an ordinary European steamer does not measure more than 18 to 20 inches in thickness; so that without the outside armor at all, the hull of the *Dictator* is nearly twice as thick as that of the *Persia*. Both forward and aft there are inserted in these wooden slabs immense blocks of iron, to make them still more formidable and powerful. The length of the hull, in the case of this vessel, is the entire length of the ship, as a man can stand on the extreme end of the bow and stern. Taking into account the usual slope of the sea, the *Dictator* could not be seen four miles off.

THE ARMOR.

The armor of the original *Monitor* consisted of 4½ inches of iron, laid on in single plates, each one inch thick. That of the *Warrior* consisted of 4½ inches of iron, laid on in a solid slab like our own iron-clad frigate *Roanoke*. The French frigate *Gloire* had also 4½ inches of iron, laid on in a solid slab. Now, the *Dictator* has on her sides alone 11 inches of iron, and two inches of this is in one solid beam, somewhat like the *Warrior*, the *Gloire* and the *Roanoke*, except that the plates of the latter were in very large slabs, while those of the *Dictator* are in beams 5 by 3 inches. Over these 5-inch blocks of iron are six 1-inch plates of iron—making altogether an armor of 11 inches of iron, the same dimensions as the armor of a turret of the original *Monitor*, the *Passaic*, *Montauk*, &c. The armor begins at the deck, and goes down only six feet, which takes it about four feet below water; so that the deck of the ocean iron-clad *Dictator* will only be about two feet over water. Below the armor there is 22 feet of the ship, only two feet of which is covered by the 11 inches of iron mail. There are, therefore, 18½ feet of the hull which has only a skin on of 1-inch iron plate. The weight of the armor is about 525 tons—the burden of a pretty large-sized steamer. At six cents a pound, the armor would cost about $63,000, without workmanship.

THE TURRET.

There will be but one turret of a very improved pattern. It was originally intended to cover it with 24 inches of iron, but the perfection to which its construction has now been brought, will render 16 inches sufficient. This is 4 inches more than the armor of the original *Monitor* and the *Passaic*, and 10 inches more than the armored sides of these vessels. The magnitude of the different beams and machinery of the turret is immense; and it is in this magnitude and in its improved pattern, that it chiefly differs from the old turrets. The apparatus for working the guns will be of a still newer principle than any yet carried out. The revolution in naval artillery, caused by the facility with which four or five men can work the old 15-inch gun, will be made still more startling when one or two men can easily handle the immense pieces of ordnance to be placed in the *Dictator*. The turret will be covered in action when necessary. The new bar, which was recently added to the turrets of the last batch of ironclads, since the disabling of the *Passaic*, will be adopted in the new turret, on a much more improved principle. This bar is 16 inches thick and fastened on with bolts. The gear of the turret is different from that of the other vessels, and is much better. The turret complete, will weigh almost 360 tons, or thereabouts, being as heavy almost as the entire armor of the vessel. It is not on board at present, but will be put in its place immediately as it is completed.

THE RAM.

The ram is the finest piece of mechanism aboard the ship. The ram proper is 22 feet of solid oak and iron; unlike the *Keokuk*, which protruded from the bottom of the hull near the keel, this extends from the top of the deck, being, as it were, an extension of the entire armor of the ship. Another advantage in this ram is that it could be carried away without any material damage or injury to the vessel, and without her making water.

THE DECKS.

The decks are perfectly clear of all incumbrances, except the turret. The same objection made to the other monitors, relative to their liability to be injured by plunging shot, is valid in the *Dictator's* case; but it is only just to say that of the iron-clad vessels engaged in the attack on Charleston none has suffered any serious inconvenience from injuries done to the deck. It seems almost impossible, and has proved so, that a projectile fired from an ordinary fort could enter the deck. The armor of the deck consists of 1½ inches of iron laid on in two plates in the same manner as in the other vessels. The main deck—that on which the crew and officers are to live—is a very commodious one, being as high as that of any first-class sailing frigate in the navy. A man, six feet high, with his hat on, can walk, without stooping, from end to end of it. Of course the different apartments have not been as yet arranged, all that sort of work being left to the last.

VENTILATION.

The ship is ventilated by three immense blowers, two for the use of the vessel generally, and one for the express purpose of ventilating the engine room. These blowers are of immense size—about 72 inches by 46 inches. An air-trunk, supplying a blower eight feet in diameter, is within about 25 feet of the stern. The air to supply the other blowers is drawn from the top of the turret, and thereby ventilates through the ship.

HOW SHE WILL BE STEERED.

The most untraveled individual knows how a vessel is steered. "The man at the wheel" has before him a compass, the hands of which point to the different parts of the globe. In the iron-clads this arrangement is impracticable—the needle refuses to do its accustomed business surrounded by such masses of [illegible] sluggishly and is in fact perfectly useless. Several means have been adopted to remedy this inconvenience, the most successful of them being that now in use; it is no other than by the help of a looking-glass. The helmsman stands with the wheel in his hands, and before him is a mirror. Seven feet above his head, situated in a copper pipe lifted above the pilot-house, is the compass, which directs the course of the vessel. The compass is so arranged that the movement of its hand is reflected in the mirror, and thus will the *Dictator* be steered.

THE MACHINERY.

The machinery of the *Dictator* is of a more extensive character than that of any man-of-war ever built in this country or in Europe. The cylinders will not be less than a hundred inches in diameter. Cylinders of these dimensions have never, we believe, been built in this City, except once for a side-wheel steamboat called the *Metropolis*. The cylinders are bolted into two massive wrought-iron keelsons, 16 feet deep and some 24 inches or more in width. They are both in line, athwartship, and have large slide and expansive valves, the latter working over the former. A peculiar feature of the machinery is the absence of guides, cross-heads and other cumbrous parts. The piston, four feet stroke, has a trunk attached to it. The boilers are immense, six in number, and have 56 furnaces and an aggregate grate surface of 1,100 feet; allowing 12 pounds of coal per square foot of grate surface, the vessel will require at the least 175 tons of coal per day, of 24 hours steaming at full speed. The weight of these boilers will be almost 70 tons each, that is 420 tons altogether, without water; so that when they are completed they will weigh over 700 tons. The cast-iron in the boilers alone at six cents a pound will amount to $14,000. The shaft is also a gigantic piece of mechanical work; it weighs something like 35 tons—the burden of an average sloop. The propeller is a right-handed true screw, 21½ feet in diameter, has 24 feet pitch and weighs 39,000 pounds. There is no out-board bearing for the shaft. What piston speed will be obtained from the engines remains to be seen. The propeller is in a well and cannot be struck by any projectile, as a shot would have to pass through 26 feet of water to strike it. The engines are calculated to be something in the neighborhood of 5,000 horse power.

PROTECTING THE BOTTOM.

One of the greatest difficulties in the way of making the iron-clads permanently useful was that of protecting the bottoms from the filth which concentrated there and prevented them from moving. The original *Monitor* had to be towed from Fortress Monroe to Washington on account of the bottoms being so foul. The English frigate *Warrior* also experienced a similar inconvenience, and we learn that some monitors at present off Charleston are very foul. All sorts of paints have been tried, and all with want of success. The most popular was a sort of English "peacock" paint, which was used in some of the mail steamers; but it did very little good. On the bottom of the *Dictator*, however, and on all of our iron-clads to be built henceforward, and most of the naval-built vessels, a successful remedy has been devised which will keep the bottoms perfectly clear of all filth. It is called "ship-zinc" paint, and is perfectly white in color. Some thirty years since a vessel was coated with it in England; she arrived here a few weeks ago, and her bottoms were found in perfect order. The Government has responsible parties furnishing the paint, and its purity can be relied on.

It is confidently expected that a vessel so complete, with 11 inches of armor and such a heavy battery will prove herself the dictator of the ocean.

The Obsequies of Gen. Michael Corcoran.

IMPRESSIVE AND SOLEMN FUNERAL SERVICES—THE MILITARY PROCESSION.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the remains of the late Gen. Corcoran, which had been lying in state for the past two days in the Governor's room at the City Hall, were conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mulberry-street, in order for the Solemn High Mass requiem to be said over them. Long before the hour appointed, the Cathedral was crowded to its utmost limits, in consequence of which the doors had to be closed against the constantly increasing throng. On the arrival of the body at the Mott-street entrance of the Cathedral it was at once borne to the centre of the middle aisle, and placed upon a raised dais, with six candles around it. The solemn and impressive ceremonies—made more so by the Cathedral being draped in black—of the High Mass requiem was then performed by Very Rev. William Starrs, V. G., assisted by Deacon Father Eugene McGuire, Sub-Deacon Rev. Dr. McSweeney, Master of the ceremonies, and Rev. Francis McNeirney, Secretary to Archbishop Hughes. At the conclusion of Mass, Rev. Wm. Starrs delivered an oration, of the most feeling and impressive nature, eulogistic of the deceased.

The remains were then removed back to the City Hall, and again laid in state in the Governor's room, where an opportunity was afforded the public to see the remains. The throng until the hour of 1 o'clock was immense, and large numbers were unable to gain admittance.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock the military escort began to file into the Park, shortly afterward followed by several benevolent societies, who were to take part in the procession. Owing to the necessary delay of getting so large an escort into line the *cortege* did not commence to move till nigh upon 2 o'clock, being nearly an hour after the appointed time, and was in the following order:

The Twenty-second regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Col. Aspinwall.
The Sixty-ninth regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Col. Bagley.
The Fourth Artillery, under command of Col. Teller.
Cavalry Troop of Sixty-ninth regiment.
Hearse, drawn by eight iron-gray horses, each decorated with funeral trappings.

PALL BEARERS.

Gen. Thos. F. Meagher.
Col. Math. Murphy, Sixty-ninth regiment, N.Y.S.V.
Col. J. E. McIvor, One Hundred and Seventieth regiment, N. Y. S. V.
Ex-Col. W. McCloey, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth regiment, N. Y. S. V.
Gen. Charles C. Dodge.
Col. John O. Mahoney, First regiment, Phenix Brigade.
Col. Hugh C. Hood, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth regiment N. Y. S. V.
Lieut.-Col. T. M. Reed, Sixty-ninth regiment, N. Y. S. N. G.
Hon. William Walsh, Hon. Joseph Shannon, Hon. Peter Monaghan, Hon. John Healy, Hon. John Kelly, Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, Hon. Morgan Jones, Samuel T. Webster, Esq.

After the hearse and pall-bearers came family and relatives, officers of the Corcoran Legion, officers of the First division, N. Y. S. N. G.
His Honor the Mayor and Common Council, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms.
First regiment Phœnix brigade, Twenty-sixth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Col. John O'Mahony.
Father Matthew U. T. B. A. Society, under command of Edward L. Carey.
Longshoremen's Benevolent Society.
Father Matthew U. B. T. A. B. Society, of South Brooklyn, No. 1.

The military, under the command of Gen. Ewing, preceded by their bands, marched with arms reversed, and their colors bound with crape. The benevolent societies had also their banners, with the insignia of mourning upon them.

The Police arrangements were under charge of Capt. Thorne, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and were excellent. About one hundred and fifty men were on duty, comprising detachments from eight Precincts. Capt. Garan, of the Third Precinct, with a force, had charge of Broadway.

Along the route up Broadway to the foot of Tenth-street, E. R., there was one continuous line of people, our Irish citizens predominating. Arriving at the ferry, the military and civic societies filed off, the respective bands struck up enlivening and secular airs, and the hearse, accompanied by the relatives and friends of deceased, proceeded to Calvary Cemetery where the interment took place. During the day the flags on the various public buildings were kept at half mast.

The Weather.

THE PROS AND CONS AS TO JACK FROST.

Again has that rascal Jack Frost, it is exclaimed, played a trick upon travelers. Again has he come, made good ice, given good promise and again slidden away on the one and broken the other. Shame on him—say thousands—young and old—both sexes—shame on him, when the greetings were so hearty, so cordial, and expectations so honest. It is decreed that he henceforth is disqualified in all confidence; a succession of tricks last Winter, it is testily said, were, for their novelty, pardonable; but to play them this is playing them out.

But there is another side to the question, and on consideration—does old Jack deserve the censure? Let us see—ice costs nothing to those who sparingly enjoy it; those, as a rule, who do have snug homes and warm fires to repair to after its enjoyment; coal might be twenty instead of ten—what difference to them? But there are others, and many others, who can neither enjoy the ice or see any fun in Jack Frost's edicts. They cringe over a few coals with their aged parents and their little children and their lesser babes, when he sweeps through the cracks and crevices and makes a mockery of what they call "fire." Coal is $9 a ton—where are they to get it? Why, at the corner grocery by the "small," and there it costs them *twenty*! Do you think of this, ye lads and lassies, when you score Jack Frost? 'Tis a bright, beautiful moonlight night; you are on the Central Park parks or Fifth-avenue park, and while you are there challenging in your furs and exuberance the keen blast, and poking aside the inquiring nose of Jack, there are others *there*—others, on the minutest inquiry, you can know—who can neither poke aside his nose or avoid his teeth; their ears, cheeks, toes are all bit by him, and they cannot help it—you can. It strikes us that Jack Frost, under his icy heart, has a warm spot, and of late years it had been getting the best of him and been making the best for others; to keep up appearances he now and then comes forth in his old style, but soon actually subsides, and [illegible] lenient to the poor. [illegible] "thank God," he does, say they, and why not "thank God" some too. Much petted and well warmed little cluster, old Jack, despoiling you of some pleasure, is being kind to the poor. Can you abuse him when you think of this?

Kidnapping Recruits—A High-handed Outrage.

The recruiting headquarters at Lafayette Hall, which is said to be conducted in the interest of Gen. Spinola, has commenced a system of filling up the ranks that goes a little ahead of the bounty brokers. This system is nothing less than the kidnapping of colored men who happen to be passing the Headquarters, and who are seized by the collar and dragged without ceremony into the rear of the building, when they are put in a pen and by fright induced to sign their names to writings which bind them as enlisted soldiers. On Friday, a colored man named John Alexander, who is employed in the office of the Headquarters of the colored regiment, at No. 350 Fourth-street, was passing by Lafayette Hall, when he saw an aged colored man seized in the manner described, and stopping to ascertain the cause of such a proceeding, he too was seized and forced back into the pen at the point of the bayonet. On his demanding to know by what right he was thus treated, he was told that it was "none of his d—d business, and that niggers had better keep their mouths shut." The officer who claimed to be in charge, and who was dressed in United States uniform, gave orders that if Alexander attempted to escape from the pen to "run him through with a bayonet." After finding out where Alexander was employed, they concluded that it would not be safe to detain him over night, and so let him go. After getting out, he told his story to his employers, and complaint was at once made to Gen. Dix. On Saturday, Gen. Dix sent an officer to Lafayette Hall to arrest the parties who had perpetrated the outrage, but they were not to be found. Alexander says there were several other colored men confined there while he was detained, who said they had been kidnapped in the same manner. It is said that Gen. Spinola has received authority from the War Department to recruit, independent of the Provost-Marshals, who have no control over his operations.

Recruiting for the Colored Regiment.

The colored regiment which is being raised in this City, under the auspices of the Union League Club, has already over 500 men in camp at Riker's Island. This regiment is to belong to the regular army, and is numbered the Twentieth. It is the first colored regiment raised in this State, and the colored recruits enlisting in any part are to be assigned to it. The Union League Club are to have the naming of the line officers, and several have already been sent on to Washington for examination. The recruits for this regiment receive the State bounty of $75 and the City bounty of $300 the same as white volunteers, but do not receive any bounty from the United States Government. The enlistments for the regiment number about 25 daily. Over 40 have enlisted from Poughkeepsie. A great many complaints come to the headquarters of the regiment, No. 350 Fourth-street, from the volunteers who have been sent to Riker's Island, that they have been swindled out of their bounty. This is particularly the case with the volunteers who have enlisted in the Spinola brigade. The Committee of the Union League Club pay $10 premium to any person bringing a recruit, as the Government premium does not apply to colored volunteers.

Arrival of a Contraband Company from Folly Island.

Company A, Second United States Regulars, (colored,) arrived in this City on Saturday evening, in the *Daniel Webster*, from Folly Island, Charleston Harbor. They are now quartered at the Park Barracks, where they will remain until the sailing of the next steamer for New-Orleans, whither they are going to join their regiments. The officers of the company are John Wilder, Captain; Geo. Jamesy, First Lieutenant, and Wm. Jackson, Second Lieutenant—all white. This was one of the first contraband companies of soldiers that was raised for the army. It is the same company that was marching through the streets of Norfolk at the time Surgeon Sanborn was shot by Dr. Wright. The men are mostly from Virginia and North Carolina, and were nearly all slaves at the commencement of the rebellion. The company numbers 101 men, and has been in service over six months. They are all black as men can well be, exhibit good drill, and utmost obedience to command.

The Morrissey and Sheehan Affair.

John Morrissey and Andy Sheehan, an account of whose collision was given yesterday, after a night's sojourn in the Eighth Ward Station-house, were taken before Justice Quackenbush, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, and, on the charge preferred by Officer Shields of breach of the peace, were each held in bail in the sum of $300 not to breach it again for the limited period of six months.

Joseph Z. Burr, of No. 470 East Twentieth-street, became Morrissey's bondsman, and Joseph Dunbar, of No. 286 Bowery, was surety for Sheehan.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The Fulton Monument.—It seems to be decided that the *Fulton Monument* be erected in Trinity Church Yard, but this is meeting, though it may be uselessly, with decided opposition. No more unsuitable place could have been selected, if the design is to keep the memory of the great inventor before the people. *People* do not go down Broadway as far as Wall-street; men immersed in business do, and they have neither time nor disposition, when so immersed, to recognize Fulton's or any other monument. Greenwood would be a great deal better; Jersey City quite as good a location. It is presumable the monument is designed to be seen. How many readers can mention, notwithstanding the interest that can be afforded on passing Trinity Church Yard, a single matter of interest? How many who pass it daily know to whom the monument, close to Broadway, is erected in memory of? Let the committee test this among those in the vicinity.

There is but one place where monuments to our celebrated men hereafter should be erected, and that the Central Park. They belong to it, and the rule should be adopted to place them in it. It is the great breathing place of New-York—the play-ground for the present and all future generations. It is rapidly, steadily, creeping into the heart of the City—not a great many years and it will be there. All New-York visits it yearly, and all New-York sees what it has to show. Public spirit, a desire for its embellishment and its attraction, should induce the selection of the Park for this and all public monumental testimonials.

Fire in a Tenement House—Woman Injured.—Soon after 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered breaking out of the windows of the rear room of the first floor of the tenement house No. 601 First-avenue, corner of Thirty-fifth-street. The building was tenanted by a large number of poor families, and the confusion which prevailed among the women and children was for a time alarming. The frightened tenants aroused from their slumbers, ran frantically in every direction in their night clothes. A woman, named Mary Connelly, became so beside herself that she jumped from a third story window to the sidewalk. One of her legs was broken by the fall. The Police conveyed her to Bellevue Hospital. The Twenty-first Precinct, and members of Engine Company No. 12, were early on the ground, and to their efforts is due the preservation of the building and of the lives of many tenants. The fire is believed to be the work of incendiaries. Fire-Marshal Baker will investigate the case to-day.

Sale of the Late Mlle. Rachel's Effects.—A variety of articles of virtu, formerly the property of the late distinguished artiste, Mlle. Rachel, are advertised to be sold at public auction by D. M. Ives & Co., at their salesrooms in Broadway, to-morrow and the day following. Among the articles mentioned to be offered, a diamond tiara, presented by the Queen of Spain, is the most conspicuous. Diamonds set *à la solitaire*, of large size, together with the golden dress which the famous tragedienne wore in her celebrated part of *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, are to be sold to the highest bidder.

Concert of the Twenty-second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.—There will be a concert given by the members of this popular regiment on Tuesday evening next at the Academy of Music. On the programme of the evening's entertainment appear the names of Mme. D'Angri, Mrs. Van Zandt, Signor Centemeri and Signor Arditi. Such artists, assisted by Helmsmuller's celebrated band, promise success. A commendable enthusiasm is being displayed by all interested in the management of the concert to make it the feature of the season.

Festival.—A festival in aid of the poor opened on Saturday, 26th inst., and will continue during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in the Hall of St. Francis Xavier's College, Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The lady managers have spared no exertions to make this festival attractive; the tables will be filled with beautiful articles for New-Year's gifts, which will be disposed of at moderate prices. Helmsmuller's splendid band is engaged for each of the four evenings. Admittance, 50 cents; season tickets, $1.

Fire in Sixth-street—Four Horses Burned.—About 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the frame building, rear of No. 158 Sixth-street, occupied as a stable by Paul Palmer. The building and contents were entirely destroyed. Loss about $350. Four horses, valued at $150 each, and belonging to different parties, were burned to death. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Burning of the Isaac Newton—Testimonial to Capt. Smith.—A subscription has been started among the merchants of this City to procure a testimonial for Capt. John Smith, of the propeller *Daniel J. Miller*, for his noble conduct in rescuing the passengers from the burning steamer *Isaac Newton* on the evening of the 5th inst. Mr. J. L. Dowdall, Secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway, is the treasurer of the fund.

Fire in a Grocery-Store.—About 2 o'clock A. M. yesterday, a fire occurred in the grocery of John L. Murtha, on the lower floor of No. 471 Second-avenue. The damage to building, stock and fixtures will amount to $1,000. Insured for that amount in the Excelsior Insurance Company.

Church of St. George Concert.—A concert for the benefit of the Church of St. George, the Martyr, will be given at Niblo's Saloon this evening by several eminent artists, who have volunteered for the occasion. This concert is given to assist in raising funds to pay off the debt of the church, and we advise all who can attend to do so, and thus, while doing a charitable action, afford themselves much gratification.

A Nuisance.—On several of the North River ferries, immediately after the boats leave their slips, small boys and girls with exceedingly cracked voices are allowed to inflict most wretchedly-executed songs on the imprisoned passengers. This is a nuisance much complained of that should be abated.

The Dunderberg.—It is understood this iron-clad will be ready to launch in June. There are now five hundred workmen engaged in the construction of the vessel, and Mr. Webb's shipyard literally looks like a hive of bees.

Transfer of Seamen.—The men necessary to complete the crew of Admiral Farragut's flag-ship, the *Hartford*, will probably be drafted from the frigate *Niagara*. This would seem to indicate that the latter vessel is to go into "Winter quarters."

To be Built.—The new landing at Castle Garden, so long needed, is about to be built. Nearly enough money has been raised by private subscription to complete the work.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Contracts for Cleaning the Streets.—The Brooklyn Board of Contracts last week awarded contracts for cleaning the streets of the Fourth and Fifth Wards, at more than double the rates paid last year, thereby proving that the city cannot be kept in even a passably decent condition for the sums heretofore paid for doing the work. Mayor Wood having requested the Board to lay over the contracts for the remaining Wards until after the 1st of January, they agreed to do so. The price for keeping the streets clean will then be increased, the economical plan abandoned, and contractors required to perform their duty, or receive no money.

Attempt to Pass Counterfeit Bills.—John O'Donnell was arrested at the Fulton ferry on Saturday night, by Officer Kelly, of the Forty-second Precinct Police, on the complaint of Mr. George Richardson, of the Franklin House, who charged him with attempting to pass a counterfeit $5 bill on the State Bank of Newark, N. J. One being searched $6 in ones and twos on the Bank of Morgan, Georgia, a $5 counterfeit on the Clinton Bank, Westernport, $1 on the Beverly Bank, and some counterfeit United States coin, were found in his possession, besides a small amount of postal currency. He was committed to await a hearing.

Brooklyn Juvenile House of Industry.—The sixth anniversary of this institution will be observed on Wednesday next, at Truant Home, on Clove Road, near Fulton and Flatbush-avenue Railroads. The exercises of the day will consist of an epitome of the report of the Superintendent, and appropriate addresses by interested speakers.

The Missionary Cause.—Collections, amounting to $3,500 for the Missionary cause, were made on Christmas by the Sands-street Methodist Juvenile Missionary Society. During the year $400 was collected for the same cause, making a total of $3,900, the largest collection made in one year since the organization of the Society.

Brooklyn City Mortality.—The report of the Health Officer for the past week shows that the total number of deaths was 99. Of these 21 were men, 17 women, and 61 children. Natives of the United States, 78; Ireland, 14; Germany, 6; Denmark, 1.

Brooklyn City Court, Dec. 28.—Nos. 36, 14, 42, 44, 47, 48, 56, 57, 19, 28, 60, 61, 61½, 2, 1, 8, 29, 30, 38, 45.

Williamsburgh.

The Missing Deputy Collector.—Mr. Wm. Runcie, Deputy Collector of Taxes and Assessments, Brooklyn, Eastern District, who has been mysteriously missing for the past two weeks, has turned up in New-Jersey. A letter was received by his wife on Saturday stating that he was very sick. It was feared that he had been foully dealt with.

Sailing of the Nova Scotian.

Portland, Sunday, Dec. 27.

The R. M. steamship *Nova Scotian*, Capt. Graham, for Liverpool, sailed at 10 o'clock last night.

[Advertisement.]
A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends for ever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]
Gas Fixtures.
A great variety of Gas Fixtures can be found at the Manufactory, No. 141 Elm-street, which will be sold at very low rates until Jan. 1.
M. L. CURTIS, No. 141 Elm-st., near Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]
Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
The Illinois State Fair awarded the highest commendation to the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 24 | Sun sets..... 4 40 | Moon rises. 8 39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 26 | Gov. Island..10 24 | Hell Gate..11 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Dec. 27.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Diamond State, Nickle, Wilmington, Del., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
Steamer Josephine, Grumley, Washington, D. C., via Point Lookout, in ballast, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
U. S. steam transport Shetucket, Kinney, Washington, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to L. Kenny.
Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.
Ship Liberty, (of Montreal,) Willett, Liverpool 60 ds., and 30 ds. from Tuskar, with mdse. to master. Had heavy westerly gales on the passage.
Ship Universe, Hatton, Liverpool Nov. 18, with mdse. and 330 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had 4 deaths and 1 birth. 19th inst., Thos. Carlisle, seaman, of Rhode Island, aged 30 years, fell from the main topmast crosstrees to the deck, and was killed.
Bark R. W. Griffith, (of Turks Island,) Drummond, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Been 6 days north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales.
Brig Maggie McNeil, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Stoll, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 8 ds., with oats to Tyson & Smith.
Brig Matilda B., (St. Johns, N. B.,) Reynolds, St. Johns, N. B., with lumber to D. R. De Wolf.
Brig Juno, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Wood, St. Johns, N. F., 28 ds., with fish to Green & Curry. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage, split sails.
Brig Messenger, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Munro, Lingan, C. B., 20 ds., with coal to J. Mitchell. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.
Brig Roamer, Bowden, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Golden West, (of Bermuda,) Gamage, Maranham [illegible] inst., with coffee to Yates & Porterfield. Had heavy weather, split sails, etc.
Schr. Oceana, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Clara Ellen, Gray, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Dahlia, Kent, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Flight, Gibbs, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. F. Nelson, Wyley, Elizabethport, for Bristol.
Schr. Vandalia, Murch, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Rosina, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Providence.
WIND—During the day, W. S. W.

Below.

Ship Ann E. Thompson, Simpson, from Cardiff Oct. 28.
Ship Garibaldi.
Bark Gen. Marshall.
Brig Alamo.
Schr. Volunteer.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Arr. brig Edward Thompson, from St. Martins and St. Thomas.

Spoken, &c.

Kingston—Br. bark, from Macquedavil for Liverpool, 21 inst. lat. 41 17, lon. 56 44.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

The greatest assortment of skates [illegible] skate fixing will be found at the FAMOUS
CENTRAL PARK SKATE EMPORIUM,
which is removed from Broadway to
NO. 38 HOWARD-ST., EAST OF BROADWAY.
Skates from 25 cents to $25, of all kinds, comprising a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of
MARSDEN'S, MOULSON'S & other ENGLISH Skates, PHILADELPHIA, and NEW-YORK CITY CLUB SKATES.
and other AMERICAN and FOREIGN Skates
for LADIES, GENTS and CHILDREN.
SKATE BAGS, SHINNY STICKS, STRAPS, and everything in the skating line in boundless variety.
JNO. C. JOHNSON,
CHAS. J. ABRAMS, NO. 38 HOWARD-ST.,
J. F. FARRINGTON, East of Broadway.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.
All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.
For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the
UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
Office, No. 34 Front-st.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Flour, Fish, Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all
CHEAP FOR CASH.
SUGARS.—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 39 Murray-st.

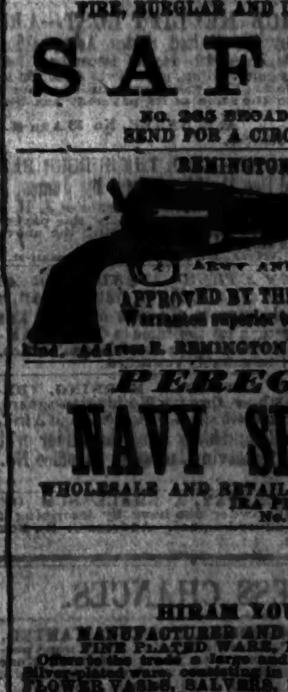
SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturers.
SEMMONS, Oculist's Optician,
No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

WILLCOX & GIBBS'
W G
SEWING MACHINES,
No. 508 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
OF AFFECTION AND CHARITY.
WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES, No. 505 BROADWAY.

J. T. ELLIS
IS NOW RECEIVING ORDERS
FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
At No. 959 Broadway,
Corner 22d-st.
Instruction given at residences, if required. Operators and machines sent into families.



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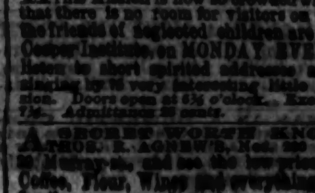
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 409 Broadway, New-York.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

PEREGO'S
NAVY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No. 136 Broadway, N. Y.

HIRAM YOUNG,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
FINE PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st.
Offers to the trade a large and varied assortment of Silver-plated ware, consisting in part of EPERGNES, FLOWER VASES, SALVERS, PRESERVE, SUGAR and BUTTER DISHES, TEA SETS, CASTORS, &c., &c. Also, PEARL and IVORY TABLE CUTLERY.

HOWARD MISSION—NO. 37 NEW-BOWERY.—This Mission is now so crowded with little wanderers that there is no room for visitors on Christmas Day, but the friends of neglected children are invited to meet in Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, and listen to short spirited addresses and most beautiful singing by 75 very interesting little girls from the Mission. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises commence at 7½. Admittance 25 cents.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOS. R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 Greenwich-st., and 39 Murray-st., and see the low price he is selling Teas, Coffee, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family.

D Y S P E P S I A
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
These Bitters
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM
Than any other article in the market.
IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.
READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.
Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.
I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, 8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In case of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.
Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER, No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Sir: I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.
Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.
Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......... $5
Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.......... $4
The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.
NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.